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Yazoo Democrat [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858-August 25, 1860

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Yazoo Democrat [Yazoo City, MS]

September 4, 1858 - August 25, 1860

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858, p. 1, c. 1

The Banner.—It becomes our pleasant duty to return our thanks to our fair friend, the talented editress of the American Banner, for her courteous compliments. Her generous hospitality has afforded us many pleasant hours since our arrival at this city, and we sincerely wish eternal brilliance to her lucky stars.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858, p. 1, c. 2

Dogs.—Mr. B. F. West offers four capital negro dogs for sale. From reports of numerous runaways in this county, we imagine these sagacious animals are in demand at present.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858, p. 1, c. 3

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, as now improved, is the most simple, durable and beautiful Machine made. They do better and more work, are easier understood, and managed, than any other Machine before the public. These Machines have now got to perfection, and are running all others out of market, as they are the only ones capable of doing every kind of work, from the making of a carpet to the hemming of a linen cambric ruffle. Call and see them at the rooms.

C. Swain, Agent.

Yazoo City, September 4, 1858.

N. B. A large lot of thread, needles, silk, &c., constantly on hand.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858, p. 1, c. 3

Fruit and Jelly Jars.—Those in want of Jars to preserve Fruits and Jellies in all their original flavor, will find a large and well assorted supply, for sale cheap, at the Drug Store of
P. B. Cook & Co.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858, p. 1, c. 5

For Sale.

Four of the best negro dogs in the State, on a credit until the first of January next. These dogs are all young and in good training. For disinterested information with regard to these dogs, the purchaser can refer to any planter or overseer on Silver Creek, and Col. Durfey; Messrs. Miller, Stone, Wm. Clark and others, on Wolf Lake.

These dogs are offered very low, and can be seen on the plantation of Messrs. John N. & L. A. Campbell, Silver Creek, Yazoo County.

L. F. West.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858, p. 1, c. 5

Music. Music!
Henry Lord's
American and European
Music Emporium,

Canton, Mississippi,

Contains between 25 and 30,000 Works,
The Largest Stock of Sheet Music
In The South!

Anything relating to Music matters, Instruments of all kinds, Instruction Books, &c., &c., can be found at this establishment. (Call for a complete Catalogue!)

A classified list of the newest and prettiest songs for the Piano, selected *expressly* for such true friends of the art, who possess a little more than ordinary taste for music, finding the value of a vocal piece of music, not in the *versions of the words*, but in the *beautify of the music itself*.

Agathe; or, When the Swallows Homeward Fly, Franz Abt,	25 cts.
Angels, (the) Fr. Gumbert,	25
Ave Maria, Kuecken,	25
Brightest eyes, (the) Stigelli,	25
Come, echo, catch my song, Weber,	25
Chime of bells, Hoetzel,	25
Dear little smiling maiden mine,	25
Deep in my heart, Lelia,	25
Do not mingle one human feeling, Norma,	25
Eulogie of tears, Schubert,	25
Favorite spot, F. Mendelsohn Bartholdy,	30
Fly my skiff, Kuecken,	35
Friendly is thine air, Rosalie, Kuecken,	25
From the Alps the horn resounding,	25
Farewell bright visions, Verdi,	25
Gently rest, Keucken,	35
Good night my only child,	40
Half broken heart, (the) Lelia,	25
Hear me Norma, Norma,	25
How fair art thou, Abt,	50
In the eye there lies the heart, Abt,	25
Italy, my native land, Alessandra Stradella,	25
Herdsmen's mountain home, Abt,	25
Land of my young and holiest feelings, Keller,	25
Landlady's little daughter, Loewe,	25
Last Greeting, Schubert,	25
Last rose of summer, Martha,	25
Love and sorrow, Weber,	25
Loving I think of thee, Krebs,	25

Lost one, (the) Lucia di Lammermoor,	25
May breeze, F. Kriepl,	25
Maiden mine, Kuecken,	25
Many years ago, Watson,	25
Mary, Abt,	25
Morning Star, (the) a beautiful song, Rev. Hagen,	30
My heart is on the Rhine, Speyer,	25
My prayer shall rise to Heaven, Donizetti,	25
Moorish Serenade, Kuecken,	25
O wert thou but mine own love, Keucken,	25
O fair is the Neckar and lovely the Rhine, Abt.	40
O ne'er can I forget thee, Abt.	40
O'er the calm and sparkling waters, Verdi,	25
O sing again that mournful song, Schubert,	25
Passing bell, Schubert,	25
Robert toi qu j'aime,}	
Roberto my beloved} Robert le Diable,	25
Stay with me, F. Abt,	40
Song of Spring, F. M. Bartholdy,	25
Star of home, Canthal,	25
Serenade, }	
La Nuit sombre de son ombre,} Schubert	25
The Sun now sets in golden slumber, F. Abt	40
Slumber Song, (All is still in sweetest rest,) Kuecken,	25
Saint a la France, La Fille du Regiment,	25
Search thro' the wide world, do.,	25
She is mine, Curschmann,	25
Tear, (the) (Die Thracne,) Gumbert,	30
Thou art a lov'ly flower, H. A. Wollenhaupt,	30
Through the night air stealing, F. Schubert,	25
Thine is my heart, do.	25
Though from him I love afar, C. M. von Weber,	25
Up, brothers, up, Auber,	25
Wild Rosebud, (the) (Fleiden Roslein,) Schubert,	25
When the tears are sadly stealing, Donizetti,	25
With silent care and grief suppress'd, Donizetti,	25
The World is full of beauty when the heart is full of love, Smith.	35
When I am near thee, Marie, Abt,	25
We met by chance, Kuecken,	25
The Wanderer, Schubert,	25

&c., &c., &c.
(To be Continued.)

All Music Published in the United States received as soon as issued. Persons desirous of procuring any of the Music in this Catalogue, can have it sent per mail, securely wrapped, and

free of postage, by remitting the amount attached to each piece.

Persons at a distance can always rely upon obtaining any article they may order as low as they can buy the same at any establishment in the United States.

Particular attention paid to the Tuning and Repairing of all kinds of Musical Instruments.

The Trade, Teachers, and Seminaries promptly supplied upon the most liberal terms.

Music Sent by Mail.—The Postage on Sheet Music is but one or two cents for each piece, and, therefore, persons at a distance can obtain it by Mail much cheaper than by Express. Dealers, Teachers and Amateurs will do well to bear this in mind. In many instances, they will find it a great convenience, as well as a saving of expense to get their supplies in this way. Music Books can also be sent through the mail, at an expense of postage of one cent for each ounce weight.

All orders, whether large or small, strictly and promptly attended to.

To prevent mistakes, write name, address, State, county, &c., in a plain hand.

Address

Henry Lord's
Music Store,
Canton, Mississippi.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858, p. 2, c. 1

A Negro Girl Going South to Choose a Master.—We have to record a singular occurrence, but one that can be easily understood by those who comprehend the negro character. A free negro girl named Caroline, leaves New York to day, under the protection of Messrs. W. J. Phillips, and J. Rust, for the purpose of selecting her own master and residing in Texas. She prefers this course rather than remain in New York in a condition of so called freedom.—N. Y. Day Book.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858, p. 2, c. 2

For the Ladies.

We are in receipt of a fresh supply and general assortment of Harrison's splendid and genuine Perfumery, consisting in part as follows:

4	Doz.	Musk Cologne,
2	do	Cream of Beauty,
2	do	Carnation Rouge,
2	do	Lemon do
6	do	Eau Lustrale,
4	do	Toilet Powder,
4	do	Bay Water,
4	do	Hair Restorative,
2	do	do Depillatory,
4	do	Floral Pomatum,
4	do	Crystal do

For sale cheap by

P. B. Cook & Co.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858, p. 2, c. 2

Golden Dew Drops.—A small supply of this new and delightful perfume just received.
P. B. Cook & Co.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858, p. 2, c. 3

Watches and Jewelry,
H. C. Tyler,
Yazoo City, Miss.,

Has now on hand a complete assortment of Watches, Jewelry, & Musical Instruments.

Just received a large assortment of Accordions, Flutinas, Guitars, Fine Violins, Violin Bows, Banjos, Tamborines [sic], Flutes, Fifes, Flageolets, and Claironets [sic].

Also—Silver-plated [sic] Castors, Fine Pocket Cutler, and Gold Pens; all of which I will sell low for Cash.

Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858, p. 2, c. 3

W. R. Croxton,
House and Ornamental Painter
Paper Hanger, etc.

All orders attended to promptly, and in the latest style, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Paint Shop—Opposite Link & Harrison's, Main Street, Yazoo City.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 4, 1858, p. 2, c. 3

Wigs, Toupets [sic], and Bandeaux.

M. Cluseau, Wig Maker is well prepared and will manufacture to order, any article either useful or ornamental in this line of business.

Gentlemen who use the Wig are invited to call; Ladies using the Bandeaux, Toupet [sic] or Braid can have the same manufactured or repaired, by calling or sending their orders.

Hair bracelets, Finger Rings and Watch Guards made in the latest style, and at the shortest notice.

Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon

M. Cluseau, respectfully informs the public, that he has opened on Main street, Yazoo City, a neat and convenient shaving and hair dressing saloon, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with a call.

A colored apprentice wanted.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 11, 1858, p. 2, c. 2

Correspondence of the Democrat.

Canton, September 8, 1858.

Mr. Editor: The only event which has excited any general interest since my last communication, was the advent among us of the Yazoo Democrat. And could the editor of that paper have witnessed the warm reception with which it met, upon its arrival here, on Sunday last, his heart would have been stirred with gratitude at this manifestation of the deep interest his old friends take in the success of its editor.

Instead of the little news of interest which Canton affords at this time, perhaps it would be more agreeable to many of your readers were I to weave into the rough fabric of this letter, by way of variety and decoration, the notes which a friend has furnished me, of the last Fancy Ball at Cooper's Well. The company was much smaller than upon any previous occasion of this kind, owing to an unfounded fever panic, which sent many home and prevented others from coming. But it is to the smallness of the company that this evening owes its peculiar enjoyment; for all were well acquainted, and the formality of the ball room was discarded for the more free and graceful courtesy of the parlor. And while there was not a mask in the room, and but few costumes, the spacious saloon was filled, without being crowded, by as gay and brilliant a company as ever graced it. The dresses of the ladies displayed a degree of taste that entitles them to the designation of proficient in the art. Of those in costume I will speak of but two. The accomplished and interesting Miss D., of Hinds, who, in a dress of deep blue, with scarcely a gather or fold, trimmed around the skirt with a pliable band of silver, and fringed about the neck with the same, was well qualified, by a fine figure, a proud yet graceful bearing, accompanied by great suavity of manner, to represent the Goddess of Liberty.

"Mark her majestic fabric; she's a temple
Sacred by birth, and built by hands divine;
Her soul the deity that lodges therein;
Nor is the pile unworthy of the god."

The other was little Miss S., of Madison, who, though but a child in years, yet possesses an ease and grace of manner so far beyond her years and experience, that those who do not know to the contrary would think her days are passed in the parlor instead of the school room. With an amiable address, polite manners, and great beauty, both of feature and expression, she bids fair to become one of the brightest of the bright stars that so thickly stud our social firmament. The color of her dress was not easily discerned beneath the ample folds of a blue veil, thickly spangled with glittery stars, and confined to her head by a crown of the same, which fell in graceful waves around her to the floor, giving her the appearance of being wrapped in a veil torn from the most richly decorated apartment of the Dome of Night. Thus did Aurora rise above the horizon of expectation, the brightest morn that ever dawned upon a ball room. I should like to notice some of the ladies not in costume, but that would be, perhaps, an unwarrantable liberty.

Zealas.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 11, 1858, p. 2, c. 3

Texas Items.—The San Antonio Herald says that no part of the world can beat the mountain region of Texas in the production of wheat. That paper mentions several crops in San Saba county, and says that while some of them have grown above forty bushels to the acre, they have generally averaged between thirty and forty.

The McLennan Southerner says that a buck deer had been lately killed in that county,

which had thirty spikes on each of its horns. It was very large, and had fat on its breast an inch and a half thick.

The Bexar Herald announces the arrival there of some of the Bell county gold hunters. They brought with them about thirty or forty pounds of silver ore, which had a very pure look.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 11, 1858, p. 2, c. 3

A lady representing herself as Elizabeth Hall, wife of W. M. Hall, late of Chickasaw, Franklin county, Alabama, called at our office a few days ago, and requested us to say that her husband had run away with a Miss Margaret Henry, and left her in a destitute condition, with five small children—two of them his first wife's children. The description given of the parties is as follows: Hall is about five and a half feet high, thirty-five years of age, fair complexion, sandy hair and heavy sandy beard, wore blue striped cotton pants, drab tweed frock coat, and low-crown broad-brim hat. Miss Henry is twenty years of age, dark hair, blue eyes, tolerable fair complexion, and very good-looking. Whether she wears hoops or not does not transpire. The thanks of Elizabeth Hall are offered for any information concerning said couple, sent to her address, Chickasaw, Alabama.—Rienzi (Miss) Clipper.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 18, 1858, p. 1, c. 3

Sut Lovengood on Strong-Minded Women.—George, did you ever hev a strong minded oman git arter you—a rale he oman? No? Well, ef ever one does, jist you fight her like she wore whiskers, or run like h---l; ef you don't, ef she don't turn you inter a kidney worm'd hog what can't raise his bristles, in less nor a month, you are more or less ove a man than I takes you to be. Ove all the varmints I ever seed, I'se feardest ove them. They haint human; theyse an ekal mistry ove stud hoss, blacksnake, goose, peacock, britches, and d----d raskil. They wants to be a man; and es they cant, they fixes up thar ease by bein devils. Take keer ove them; you'd better cum in contac with a comit or a coal porter than won ove em eny time. They'll undermine your constitution sure.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 18, 1858, p. 1, c. 4

Hysterical.—To see a wasp-waisted young lady in ringlets, and an abundance of flounces, gracefully sail to the head of the table, and with a voice as angelic as a tenor flute, call the waiter for a plate of cold pork and beans, is the most trying thing romance can encounter.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 18, 1858, p. 1, c. 4

More Indian Depredations at Fort Arbuckle—The Fort Smith (Ark.) Times, of the 4th inst., has a report that the Camanches [sic] are again commencing hostilities in the neighborhood of Fort Arbuckle.

The report appears to be confirmed by the following extract from a letter dated Fort Arbuckle, July 26, received at Fort Smith and published in the Herald of the 10th inst.:

I am sorry to inform you that a party of Camanches [sic] made another descent on the neighborhood of this post last night or early this morning, and drove off the greater part of the horses belonging to Lenny and Smith Paul, also part of the horses of Robinson Chemutes; also attacked Mr. Robinson as he was coming to the post to report to the commanding officer, firing upon him with arrows and guns, killing the horse Robinson was riding. He states that there were about sixteen or eighteen of them, all well mounted and armed. When they first saw him, they

asked him if he was an American, but on his replying that he was a Chickasaw, they immediately made an attack upon him, but he made his escape and came into this post.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 18, 1858, p. 1, c. 6

Egyptian Mummy Rags in a Yankee Paper Mill.—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing of the paper mills of Gardiner, Me., says:

Yesterday I visited, in company with Mayor Woods, of Gardiner, the two principal paper factories, and I was astonished, in looking at the millions of pounds of rags piled up in warehouses, or spread over acres of ground, to find that a portion of these had recently arrived from Alexandria in Egypt. They were the most disagreeably odiferous old clothes that I have ever had the bad fortune to smell. This, doubtless, was owing to the fact that a part of them had been collected from all the corners of the Pasha's dominions—from the living and the dead. How many cast off garments of Hawadjis—how many tons of big, loose-ragged Turkish breeches, and how many head-pieces in the shape of old doffed turbans, the deponent sayeth not. But the most singular and the cleanest division of the white filthy mass came, not from the limbs of the present generation of travelers—pilgrims, peasants, soldiers and sailors of Egypt—but were the plundered wrappings of men, bulls, crocodiles, and cats, torn from the respectable defunct members of the same. What a scene to call up the grim past! And what a desecration, too, to take the garments of the Pharoahs, Rameses, and sacred bulls, holy crocodiles, and pious cats, and mingling them with the vulgar unmentionables of the shave-pated herd of modern Egyptians, to ship them to the other side of the world—to a land where Ptolemy's map had no room for—there to grind them up to the music of the cog wheels and the falls of the Corbousse Contee[] How little did the religious old Egyptians think that they were piling away stores for the future cash accounts of Turkomans, and that the linen folds which so carefully bandaged their holy dead should one day make highly calendered paper. Mummy clothing as well as old rags of Italy, (how do they manage to produce so many rags there?) are ground up and come forth mingled in fond embrace, and in the purest white. It has been ascertained that some of the Egyptian rags contain about forty per cent. of dust and dirt. The dust doubtless consists of many fine particles of Pharoah's embalmed subjects, but now a few of the random rags seem to have been spread upon the sands at the periodical overflow of the Nile, and received a deposit of the fine earth that has washed down from the mountains of Abyssinia. This adds to the weight, but Yankees will not be sold twice in this manner.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 18, 1858, p. 3, c. 3

Waltzing.—A correspondent of the N. O. Sunday True Delta, thus describes the waltzing at Lookout Mountain:

["] The gentleman encircles the lady's waist with his right arm, and takes her right hand in his left. Her left arm rests upon his right arm, and her cheek upon his shoulder. This you will say is delightful—with a pretty girl; but this is not all. The music strikes up, the dance begins, and the gentleman, by extending his left arm, brings the lady's face in contact with his own, her curls, if she has any, winding around his neck. This would be called kissing, if it were not dancing.["]

In this connection, we would state the melancholy fact that our health is becoming *exceedingly feeble*, and if our subscribers will do us the favor of paying up, we entertain no doubt that a visit to Lookout Mountain, Tenn., will insure our speedy recovery. A little of *that sort* of dancing is what we need. The editor of the Yazoo Democrat would afford a much better

paper if he could enjoy a little wholesome recreation *after this fashion* for a few months. We make no sort of objection to this method of Terpsichorean fun. With the fellow who went on eating his cheese after having been shown, through a microscope, the *reptiles* therein, we say, "if *they* can stand it, I *kin*."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 2, 1858, p. 2, c. 2

The North Georgia Times records a camp meeting conflagration at Mount Vernon camp ground, four miles west of Dalton, by which ten tents were consumed. Fortunately, not one of the righteous was "baptized with *fire*," though they all had an abundance of *light* on that occasion. We presume they took a *burning* interest in that revival which must have been *brilliantly* successful.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 23, 1858, p. 1, c. 4

A Texas Book—History of the Mier Expedition.—Dr. Wm. M. Shepherd and Judge F. M. Gibson are going to write a history of the Mier Expedition, and connect with it in publication many legends of early transactions in Texas which have never been given to the public. The Doctor kept a journal while he was prisoner in Mexico, and thus had in his possession all the data necessary for the prosecution of that portion of the work. The manuscript was unfortunately burnt in California. The facts are, however, indelibly impressed upon his memory, and he will have no great trouble to place them in a readable shape. Judge Gibson is a fine writer, and bore a conspicuous and honorable part in all the trying scenes of his captivity—he is eminently qualified to perform his part in getting up the contemplated book.

When this work makes its appearance, the public will have before them an authentic and full history of the Mier expedition, and graphic accounts of many thrilling incidents which transpired during the early settlement of this country. It will be looked for with anxiety, and read with interest by the people of Texas, especially the old pioneers who participated in our struggles for liberty and independence.

No doubt the gentlemen above mentioned would be obliged to any one for data relative to the subjects they intend treating. They have a vivid recollection of all the principal events, but some of the particulars may have escaped them and can be supplied by their former comrades.—Austin State Gazette.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 23, 1858, p. 2, c. 2

An Abolitionist in Aberdeen.

The Sunny South of the 14th inst., records the discovery of "a live abolitionist" in Aberdeen, Miss. The chap's name is H. V. Russell. Having pretty plain ocular evidence that Aberdeen was a bad place for his health, and having some fears of being presented with a new coat that would be difficult to *take off*, he incontinently left those *diggins* to seek more congenial climes.

A document was found in his possession wherein he grows quite pathetic over the afflictions of his sable brethren, and "groans in secret" for their woes. The Sunny South very correctly and wittily suggests that, "if such men come into our midst and groan inwardly over the tortures of the slave, we should relieve them of their *suppressed* sobs, and make them groan *outright*."

Such incendiaries as Russell are not as scarce as hen's teeth among us notwithstanding our unsuspecting feeling of security, and when they are picked up should be summarily dealt with—a tar bucket and a barrel of feathers should be the reward of their philanthropic labors. The people of Canton, Miss., know how to dispense hospitalities to abolitionists, and it were well if other towns would take from them a lesson in the art. Russell is described as being "about five feet five or six inches high, with light hair, only one eye, rather dark complexion, and about 125 or 130 pounds in weight."

In his travels, let every man greet him with a kick Northwards.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 23, 1858, p. 3, c. 1

Thanksgiving Day.—His Excellency, Gov. McWillie has issued his Proclamation appointing Thursday, the 25th November, as the day for general thanksgiving. It is a beautiful custom, this of setting aside one day when the whole people of a great State engage themselves simultaneously in acknowledging their dependence on Jehovah, and in returning thanks to Him for the blessings of peace and plenty. The Proclamation will be found in another column.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 23, 1858, p. 4, c. 1

The rage for scarlet petticoats is, on the whole, perhaps, a kind of scarlet fever.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 30, 1858, p. 2, c. 3

The Vicksburg True Southron of a late date has a very pretty letter from Miss "Jennie Thorne." She decidedly opposes, by strong and satisfactory reasons, the project of having a display of female equestrianism at the State Fair soon to be held in Jackson. She says "such a public exhibition is not in consonance with that modesty which is the crowning glory of woman." This we think, and are of opinion, also, that the lady who writes so chaste and beautiful a letter ought to know all about the proprieties. We agree with her, that equestrianism for the amusement of the populace should be left to circus girls and "the strong-minded women of the North." Miss Jennie says, "Let it be the pride of the women of the South that their province is the heart—that home is their empire—and there let them employ their talents and accomplishments in the true fulfillment of woman's destiny as a companion and a helpmate for man." The fair correspondent admires chivalry in men as much as she does the tender virtues in woman, and recommends our youth to engage in the tournament also proposed to occur at the Capitol. Her ideas of a proper young man are good, too. "Show me a young man who is an affectionate son to his mother, a kind and attentive brother to his sisters, and who is fond of the society of ladies, and I will know that he is one who is refined and elevated in his feelings, pure in his morals, and above joining in the sports of gaming, drinking, &c., by which so many young men are ruined." Don't know so well about this, though, we have seen several prodigies of this kind who had all these virtues and as many more, but were still addicted to these misdemeanors, and with all their correct feeling, had a refined, elevated, and well-cultivated taste for Old Rye Whiskey. May such a chap as this, though, never take hold upon the fancy of Miss "Jennie Thorne" and persuade her to emigrate from the state of "maiden meditation" to that of matrimony, but may she get her *beau ideal*, and that soon.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 30, 1858, p. 2, c. 6

The Mississippi Fair.—The Jackson Mississippian, of the 26, has the following relative to the State festival:

It will not be forgotten that this great State Festival commences on Monday, the 9th. Extensive preparations are in progress, and it doubtless will attract a large number of people. The amphitheater of a circular building 758 feet in extent, all covered in—with a gallery 8 feet wide, extending entirely around—one half of this circle will be fitted up with seats—the other will be left open for the exhibition of such articles as may be presented.

Regulations for the Tournament.—Entrance fee, one dollar. The contestants to appear in fancy costume, at their discretion. The exercises to consist of throwing the javelin through a ring, say four or five inches in diameter, suspended on the left of the rider, about nine or ten feet from the ground, and ten feet from the horseman, towards the center of the circle. The javelin to be made of wood throughout, of such weight as the contestants may each select, not being less than six feet in length, and one inch or one inch and one fourth in diameter, with a point like a lance.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 30, 1858, p. 2, c. 6

Winston Banks Shot.—This gentleman who once upon a time, last year, we believe, edited a paper in Quitman county, Texas, and was run out of that county for publishing abolition sentiments, returned there on the 25th ult., and was shot. Mr. Banks was once a lawyer in Yazoo county, and divided his time between practicing law and editing a socialistic newspaper. He possessed more than ordinary ability as a writer.—V. Sun.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], November 6, 1858, p. 4, c. 1

If a girl thinks more of her heels than head, depend upon it she will never amount to much. Brains which settle in the shoes never get above them. Young gentlemen, please take a note of this.

Some one gives this cogent advice to bachelors: "Be sure to annex a woman who will lift you up, instead of pushing you down—in mercantile phrase, get hold of a piece of calico that will wash."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], November 13, 1858, p. 2, c. 6

The Tournament.

One of the most interesting features of our fair, was the tournament, which came off on Saturday morning. The following knights, mounted on noble steeds, with their plumes waving in the breeze, entered the lists:

R. H. Peel, Knight of the Raven Plume.
R. McGowan, Jr., Knight of the Palmetto State.
David Campbell, Knight of the Lone Star.
Prentiss Ingraham, Knight of the Golden Crescent.
W. G. Martin, Knight of the Snow White Plume.
Adolphus Crittenden, Knight of the Red and White Roses.
Charles Brackin, Knight of Glendower,
Robt. Daniel, Knight of the Grey Eagle of Summerville,
Ed Crump, Knight of the Green Wood,
----- Cartwell " " Old Dominion.
John A. Sole " " Red Cross.

John Chew, " " Silver Cross.

Twelve more noble and gallant looking young men never entered the lists to contend for the prize of Love and Beauty. Before the tilting commenced, they all faced the Judges' stand, where our talented young friend, W. A. Goodman, Esq., delivered to them an interesting and appropriate address on the origin of Knight Errantry, as well as the rules by which they were to be governed in the coming contest.

According to the rules of the tournament, the Knights were to ride alternately around the circle five times, and the one bearing off the most rings, was to be declared the victor. After the rounds had been made, it was found that Robt. Peel and Charles Breckin had born off an equal number of rings, and consequently had made a drawn contest of it. Two more rounds were then made.—Mr. Peel was declared the successful Knight. Mr. Peel having born [sic] of [sic] the prize, had the right of selecting the Queen. The Herald announced Miss Ann Dickens, as the choice Queen of Love and Beauty. Miss Bettie Govan was chosen by Mr. Brackin as the first Maid of Honor, and Mr. David Campbell, being the third successful Knight, selected Miss Rosie McCalley as the second Maid of Honor. The duty of crowning the beautiful Queen, devolved on our young friend Walter A. Goodman, Esq., whose speech on the occasion was well-timed, chaste and beautiful. The maids of honor were also invested with such regalia as was emblematic of the position they occupied. The entire proceedings were highly interesting and we are happy to know that nothing occurred to mar, in the least, the enjoyment of those present.—Lake Providence Herald.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], November 20, 1858, p. 1, c. 5

A letter from New York in the Charleston Courier, says:

"A plan is on foot for the establishment of a library and reading room for working women. A very large and enthusiastic meeting to inaugurate the movement has been held, and several thousand dollars already contributed. There are eighty thousand working girls in this city, who, as a general thing, have no place of resort, where they can receive instruction, or derive the pleasure to be had from good books."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], November 6, 1858, p. 1, c. 6

Some Dance.—The Augusta Dispatch tells a story about a dance between a chap named Snelling and a Rackensack gal called Big Sis. They danced seventeen hours and sixty-seven minutes, when Big Sis caved and took a seat in the chimney corner, fanning herself with the bread tray. Snelling was still dancing at the date of the last Dispatch.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], November 27, 1858, p. 1, c. 6

A Fight Mostly.

We had a little pleasurable excitement yesterday in witnessing about two thirds of a good old fashioned Georgia fight, an incident which agreeably obtruded upon the stagnant monotony of these dull times.—The combatants were both Germans, as we gathered from their remarks, and evidently had been friends up to the rupture in question of their amicable relations. Whisky had brought them to that normal state of pugnacity which is the birthright of the natives of that chivalrous commonwealth, and seemingly oblivious to the fact that they were in New Orleans and not in a Georgia town in "Court week," they passed through the first third of the fight, which

consisted of an immensity of braggadocio, which would have made a very Gascon vote himself a fool in the business. "I'm a boss, I am," said Georgia No. 1, "and, gentlemen, I can eat up for fodder that ar huckleberry raised, dirt-eating, blue-bellied blower. I can, whoop!" To which No. 2 responded: "Gentlemen, I'm a painter, (panther) I am, and I can t'ar up into shoe-strings that ar ager-skinned janders struck, limber-kneed child! Let him come on now! I feel owdacious, I can tell you!" "O I'm ready child," said No. 1, with gay ferocity, "jest write to your friends if you are gwine to lock horns with this hoss!" "Come on," rejoined No. 2, "here's the painter'll claw your yaller hide into more streaks 'an a coon skin, d—n you gopher-headed, hog eyed count'nince!" "Is it a fa'r fout then?" "Yes, fa'r fout, gouge an' bite, rough an' tumble, old Georgia fashion.—Wade in chicken!" Energetically acting upon this intimation, the "chicken" "waded in" with the fury of an embodied white squall, and was waded into with equal good will. This was the second third of the fight, and the third third---that of seeing an eye or two pulled out and a nose bit off, we did not witness as it did not occur, a rumor of approaching police and the companions of the belligerents causing a stoppage of the absorbingly interesting proceedings. The little affair occurred up near the levee end of St. Andrew street, and was exhilarating while it lasted.—N. O. True Delta.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], November 27, 1858, p. 2, c. 5

Persona.—Winston Banks, formerly of Mississippi, but more recently of Texas, who was reported by the papers to have been shot and killed in that State some weeks ago, was in town yesterday accompanied by his wife. Mr. Banks got into hot water last year in Texas, for allowing a correspondent to advocate anti-slavery doctrine in his paper, the "Free Press": and we believe he was subsequently ordered to leave the county in which his paper was published, under the severest penalties. Mr. Banks' excuse for permitting the doctrine alluded to to be advocated in his paper was, that as his was a free press, and he a favorer of the freedom of speech and the freedom of the pen to any extent possible, he could not do otherwise than insert his correspondent's communication without belying the name of his paper—even though the subject discussed was one upon which the South was peculiarly sensitive. He holds that if the institution of slavery cannot stand the test of enlightened discussion, it ought to go by the board.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 4, 1858, p. 1, c. 6

Punishment for Seduction.—A correspondent writing to the *New York Day Book* from Hempstead, Austin county, Texas, says:

A few days ago an old Texan's daughter was seduced in Richmond, a town on the Brazos, about 50 miles from this place. I forbear giving the names of the parents, as the father of the young lady is favorably known in the early history of Texas. The young man who is said to have seduced her, is a married man and is Clerk of the District Court. After it was discovered, the citizens rode the seducer out of town on a rail.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 18, 1858, p. 3, c. 1

Menagerie.—Van Amburgh & Co.'s great exhibition of animals will be in Yazoo city on the 24th and 25th of this month. The name of Van Amburgh is familiar to the country as the greatest in his profession. His power over the ferocious beasts of the jungle has excited the wonder of the world, and has attracted thousands to its exhibitions in all the cities of America and Europe.

Our exchanges speak in high terms of this menagerie, and as the morality of the

exhibition has never been impeached, it will doubtless be patronized even by the *fair* of our county, who, like the ladies everywhere, we suppose, although timid, are very fond of the terrible. Every kind of animal may be there seen, from the most blood-thirsty to the gentlest.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 18, 1858, p. 3, c. 2-3

The Only Moral and Instructive Exhibition in America!
Van Amburgh & Co.'s
Two Menageries Combined!
The Great
Broadway Menagerie,

From New York City, and the Mammoth Menagerie so well known in the West.

H. Frost, Manager.

The Proprietors of the above Menageries, with a desire to give still greater satisfaction, and to place their Exhibition, for the present Season, above all competition, have arranged to combine their Two Superb Menageries into One colossal and Magnificent Display; the whole to be given collectively, under one Pavilion, at the Price of Admission heretofore charged for each.

Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie,
The Largest

and only Legitimate Menagerie now in America, comprises a vast and varied collection of

Beasts, Birds, and Reptiles,

from the Four Quarters of the Globe; among which may be found

Hannibal,

the Mammoth Elephant of the World, weighing nearly 15,000 lbs. The only pair of

African Ostriches

in America—nine feet high;

Bears;
The Only Black Alpaca Sheep

in the United States;

Lioness;
The Only Sacred Cow;

and, in fine, the only Moral and Instructive exhibition of the day—the only Menagerie since 1852.

List of Animals, &c., &c.

Elephant; Lions and Lionesses—Asiatic and African. South American Silver Lions, or Pumas. Royal Bengal Tiger. Java Tiger. Spotted Hyænas. Black Lama. or Alpaca Sheep. Burmese Cow. Ox Nunda, or Zebu. Leopards. Brazilian Tigers. South American Tiger. N. A. Panther. White Coons. Ocelots, or Tiger Cats. Spanish Macaws. Peccava. African Ostriches. Zebra. Kangaroo. Black Wolf. Prairie Wolf. Young Royal Tiger, 8 months old. Musk or Civet Cat. Ichneumon. Rocky Mountain Badgers. Caffre Lioness. Parrots—Guinea Pigs—Pheasants, Cranes—Storks, &c., &c., beside a Colony of Apes, Monkeys—Baboons, &c.

The Procession will enter town at or near 10 o'clock, led by H. Ledwig's Cornet Band. Professor Howell, pupil of Van Amburgh, will enter the cages with Lions, Tigers, Leopards, &c.

For minute description, see large pictorials.

Will exhibit at Yazoo City, Friday and Saturday, December 24th and 25th.

Admission, 50 cents. Children under nine and Servants, 25 cents. Doors open at 2 and 6½ o'clock, precisely.

Also, at Lexington, Dec. 22d, and Benton, Dec. 23d.

W. H. Miller, Agent Great Broadway Menagerie.

D. H. Buckley, " Mammoth Western "

O. J. Ferguson, Contractor for the Combined Exhibitions.

December 18, 1858.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 25, 1858, p. 3, c. 1

The Fair for the benefit of the Catholic Church was a splendid entertainment, and did credit to the fair ladies who gave it. The music was superb, and the supper—the roast turkey and "chicken fixin's"—Ah! they "excel the quirks of blazoning pens." Suffice it to say they were discussed with a spirit and enthusiasm which showed the zeal of Yazoo in the cause of benevolence.

The doll-babies, pin-cushions and baby-dresses, the result of the labor of fair hands, were exquisite, and showed that this age is not degenerate in needle-work and material for good *wives*.

We have heard with much pleasure that the proceeds of the entertainment are amply sufficient to accomplish the desired end, though we must confess to no small wonder that the Catholic Church should stand in need of a *bell*, when we saw *belles* in numbers at the Fair. They were kind, however, and didn't "*wring* the last cent" out of our pockets, which might have been so easily done.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 18, 1858, p. 3, c. 1

Christmas.

The season of merriment to childhood, new resolutions to youth, and grave reflections to age, is at hand. Toys, egg-noggs [sic], Bacchanalian shouts and the songs of piety, will doubtless as usual furnish an incongruous budget of thought for the philosopher, and a variety of indulgence for the discipline of gaiety and the lover of change.

After all, it is doubtful whether the young or the old are the wisest in their mode of spending the Christmas holidays—whether it is best to grieve over time lost or to look forward upon the prospect of new pleasures. Leaving this grave question to be mooted at dinner-table discussions, we beg leave to devote our exclusive attention to Tom & Jerry and Roast Turkey, and we wish all young men, and women too, may carry out their resolves upon reformation and needle-work for the coming year, and we extend to the readers of the Democrat our merriest Christmas greeting.—Here's health to the gay, a bow to the grave, and a cordial amen to the pious.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 18, 1858, p. 3, c. 2

1 Doz. Boxes Conversation Cards,

1 " " Parlor and Fire Side Game,

3 " Drawing Books, received and for sale by

P. B. Cook & Co.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 1, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Christmas is over, but quite a merry one was had. Egg-nogg [sic] flowed in rivers. The holidays were spiced by a good Menagerie with a very large elephant who could neither be coaxed nor driven over a bridge, much to the wonder of the boys, who thought the huge animal a great fool to prefer the lagoon and mud to good plank and a dry footing. A Ball given by the young men initiated the Christmas fun, and a fine Ball it was. To cut a long story short, there were "fair women and brave men," wit, grace, *flowing robes*, love looks and pouting, at the Ball. All this and headaches before breakfast we had during Christmas.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 8, 1859, p. 1, c. 5

Slavery in Alabama.—Joab, a slave belonging to Senator Fitzpatrick, brought his cotton crop to Wetumpka on last Saturday, and sold it to Bryan & Cater for one hundred and sixty dollars in clean cash. This case makes a very pretty contrast to the one reported in the New York papers, where thousands of women and children gathered together to seek bread where there was no bread. This is Joab's spending money; there is no need of his laying up for old age or decrepitude. The hand of a kind master stands between him and want, and no visions of famished wife and starving children haunt his future.

[Wetumpka Spectator, Dec. 7.]

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 8, 1859, p. 2, c. 2

Correspondence of the Democrat.

Holmes Co., Miss., Jan. 4, 1858.

Dear Democrat: I have been silent for a long time, like Wilkins Micawber, "hoping that something, in fact, will turn up." In this I am disappointed; however, I wish you a happy and prosperous New Year.

The New Year is fully upon us. Did you or any of your readers ever recollect how vividly the 1st of January impresses the mind with the trifling memories of the Old Year? How the figures loom away into the distance of an empty pocket, when an account a full yard in length is presented, accompanied with an irresistible smile and the encouraging observation, that

unless close collections are made, a notice of protest will be committed to Uncle Sam's never-failing mail? Such is the melody of the 1st of January. It is the epic poem of life.

Black hawk and its immediate vicinity have been in a state of high excitement. It appears that a young gentleman some twenty-two years of age died a short time since, and shortly after the interment it was discovered that his grave had been disturbed. Steps were immediately taken to apprehend the vampire who had violated the sacred resting place of the dead. A runaway negro was taken; about his person was found a hand of the deceased, which had been severed from the arm. It seems that there is a superstition which commands the entire belief of the negro, that if they carry about them, when runaway, the hand of a white man, they will never be taken—that it invests them with a peculiar charm which renders it impossible to "trail" them with dogs. This is not the first instance, even in this county, of a negro desecrating the grave to procure the hand of the white. It is to be hoped that this human hyena was hanged to the first most accessible limb of a tree. Such offences should be dealt with summarily, and not be trusted to the delay incident to a regular prosecution.

On the 8th inst., two negroes are to be hanged. Dick, who has been in prison for three years, has made a full confession. Joe, who was convicted for assault with intent to kill, will likewise suffer the penalty of the law. It is rather strange that Saturday should in this instance be converted into the day for the "hangman's lash to hand the wretch in order." . . .

X.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 8, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

M. Donetti's Show.—This is one of the curiosities of the age, and exhibits probably the full extent to which the instinct of brutes can be educated. We saw the performances of these dogs, monkeys and goats on one occasion before a crowded house, and the demonstrations of the audience were of wonder and delight. To see half a dozen monkeys dressed like human beings, sitting around the festal board, in appearance chatting, jesting and laughing, while two others of their own species hand their food on waiters, as regular built servants do, is no ordinary sight, and ought to draw no ordinary number of spectators. The goat is beautiful and accomplished in a degree that goat ne'er was before, while the dogs are unequalled in intelligence and beauty. Go and see.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 8, 1859, p. 3, c. 3

The Great Monkey Circus
and
Burlesque Dramatic Troupe.
Messrs. Spalding & Rogers,

having made a permanent arrangement with Sig. Donetti's Great Comic Company of

Acting Monkeys, Dogs & Goats,

As they appeared at the Italian Opera House in New York for over

100 Consecutive Nights

Before the largest and most brilliant audiences, in laughable Pantomimes, Comic Interludes, tight and slack rope performances, grand military spectacles, &c., with magnificent costumes and appointments,

Will exhibit at Yazoo city, Monday and
Tuesday, January 17th and 18th,

In the elegant saloon on board the steamer Banjo, all under the management of Col. J. H. Wood.
Also Donetti's World Renowned Dioramic Dissolving Views.

Doors open at 2 and 6½ P. M.

At the night performance an entire change of programme.

Admission, 50 cents, Children under 12 years of age and Servants, 25 cents.

Immediately after each performance of the Monkey Circus, Wood's New York Minstrels will give a grand melange of Negro Minstrelsy, introducing the popular national melodies, operatic parodies, duetts [sic], refrains, choruses, instrumental music.

Favorite ballads, Northern and Southern eccentricities, burlesques, dances, jigs, break downs, and all the various humors and indescribable conceits incident to this kind of amusement.

At the night performance an entire change of programme.

A new, enlarged, and improved Calliope, or Steam Organ, constructed at a great cost, expressly for Messrs. Spalding & Rogers, with the capacity of 100 Brass Bands, and the softness and harmony of a Pianoforte, will announce the approach of the steamer Banjo, and under the skilful manipulation of Signor Gardella, in certain states of the atmosphere, will be distinctly audible for ten miles.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 8, 1859, p. 4, c. 1

A wedding ring is considered a necessary antecedent to a marriage. An ear ring is found to be a natural consequent.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 22, 1859, p. 2, c. 5

Wants to be a Slave.—The Memphis Appeal of the 8th, says:

A Novel case was tried this morning in the Common Law and Chancery Court of the city of Memphis, on the chancery side of the court. Hannah, a free woman of color, who had been manumitted by Mr. David Jamison of Shelby county, in this State, returned from Ohio, where she was freed, and desired her former master (Mr. Jamison) to take her back into his household as a slave. He was disposed to gratify her wishes, but desired her to consult an attorney. She did so, and John G. Finnie filed in her name a petition to the chancery court, setting forth the facts of her manumission in the State of Ohio—that she had returned to Memphis, where she preferred to live as a slave with her old master, than to be free in any of the free States. She expressed her wish in open court, and was closely examined by Judge Caruthers, as to her motives for returning to bondage. She spoke clearly and sensibly, saying that she preferred being a slave, and remain in Tennessee, rather than be free in Ohio; that she wanted a kind master to take care of her and provide for her wants. The Court thereupon ordered a decree, in accordance with the prayer of the petitioner and the law of Tennessee.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 22, 1859, p. 4, c. 1

Punch says: To find out whom a child loves, make it a present, and notice to whom it is

eager to show that present, exultingly. To find out whom a woman hates, do exactly the same thing.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 29, 1859, p. 4, c. 1

Use of Opium.—Two of the New York papers state that the use of opium is increasing to an alarming extent in the United States. The imports and sales of druggists both prove the fact. The imports now annually reach 300,000 pounds annually, not one tenth of which is required for medicinal preparations. It is asserted that the average consumption to the population now equals, if it does not exceed, that used in China and the Indian Archipelago. The sales of the druggists in New York and Brooklyn are found to increase from year to year at a ratio of about 30 per cent. Few consumers of the drug obtain their supplies from one apothecary. Desiring to conceal their habit from observation, they procure them from several shops.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], February 5, 1859, p. 3, c. 3

The Latest Perfume!

Kiss-Me-If-You-Dare!—Extracted from the well known plant, Touch me not.

For sale only by

P. B. Cook & Co.

Hauel's New Spring Perfume!

Kiss-Me-Quickly!—Extracted from the well known flower of Forget-me-not. A small supply received and for sale by

P. B. Cook & Co.

Musk Cologne!

2 Doz. Bottles of this delightful preparation for the toilet, received and for sale by

P. B. Cook & Co.

Veritable Eau de Cologne,

Imported from Germany.—A few dozen bottles for sale by

P. B. Cook & Co.

Frangipanni [sic] Scented Soap, Hauel's American Honey Soap, Transparent Ball Soap, Transparent Cake Soap, Ladies' Toilet Soap, and a large assortment more, too various to mention, received and for sale by

P. B. Cook & Co.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], February 12, 1859, p. 3, c. 3

Valentines! Valentines!

We would call particular attention to our extensive assortment of Valentines, prepared for the approaching Festival—the Natal Day of St. Valentine—now open and for sale only by
P. B. Cook & Co.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], February 12, 1859, p. 3, c. 3
Union or Shakers' Seeds—A large assortment on hand and for sale by
P. B. Cook & Co.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], February 25, 1859, p. 3, c. 1
Tableaux and Concert.—The ladies acquitted themselves with their usual grace in the first, and "discoursed harmonies divine" in the concert, before large auditories on both occasions. The gentlemen performers very probably did themselves credit; we couldn't see or hear them 'mid "the blaze of beauty" and the softer strains of more celestial music.—The supper was just such as one as Yazoo ladies and only Yazoo ladies can arrange; so fine that it was its own appetizer and the love of good things "grew with what it fed on."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 12, 1859, p. 2, c. 4
Mardi Gras.—A stranger, on a visit to this city, says the New Orleans Delta, requests us to explain the origin of Mardi Gras, and the reason of the peculiar festivities which attend its annual return.

Mardi Gras means literally in French *fat Tuesday*, the name given to the last day (Tuesday) before Ash Wednesday, the first of the forty days fast called Lent, so called because it was the longest of the fasts—*lent*, in old Saxon, meaning long. Mardi Gras, then, being the last day before Lent in which feasting and festive sports were in order—that is, the last day of Carnival (*carne vale*, Latin,) or farewell to meat, was naturally made the most of in Roman Catholic churches for a general abandonment to merry making and buffoonery. It has always been celebrated with the greatest eclat in Rome and Venice, and many authorities assert that the festival was derived in Italy from the Saturnalia of pagan Rome, modified by the early Christians.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 12, 1859, p. 4, c. 1
N. P. Willis on Persimmon.—One of the first of my Virginia experiences was the very new sensation of eating a persimmon. By its frequent mention in negro songs this fruit has become classic, and I was interested in tasting it as the traveler in Italy with his first pluck of a ripe fig. It resembles a small apple as seen hanging upon the leafless twig; though the tree grows taller and with more spready branches than the apple tree. There were plenty of them in the open fields, as we drove past the corn plantations in the open country, and our friend and conductor kindly jumped over the rail fence and brought me a handful. What this fruit can especially be intended for by nature I am a little embarrassed to understand—possibly to close the gate after enough has entered—for, of all the contractile agents, this seems to be the most puckery and unrelaxing. The mouth and lips are so obstinately brought together by eating a persimmon that it would be difficult to follow it, even with "a drink;" though I am not sure that all its effects are so preventive, as the traveler, for the next mile or two after the taste of it, looks very much as if getting ready for a kiss—a kiss, however, of which till the lips relax, the secret is very sure to be kept!

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 19, 1859, p. 3, c. 2

The Florida Indians.—The editor of the Bainbridge (Ga.) Argus, who was at Apalachicola when the steamer Magnolia touched at that place with Col. Rector and his emigrating Seminoles on board, says the Indians accompanying Col. Rector comprise the entire remnant of Billy Bowlegs' tribe in Florida; but that Sam Jones' tribe, numbering about fifty, only fifteen of whom might be termed warriors, could not be induced to emigrate in consequence of the misrepresentations of unprincipled white settlers who desired them to remain.

The Tampa Peninsular of the 19th ult., after rejoicing upon the departure of the Indians on board the Magnolia, at the moment of going to press, says:

We stop the press to announce the arrival of John Jackson, Esq., who brings the unpleasant intelligence that he was ordered by the Indians to leave their country, where he was engaged in surveying. On the morning of the 9th, a negro man, in charge of Mr. Jackson's team, was met by Indians, and by words and unmistakable signs, ordered to leave in two days. On the 10th, Mr. Jackson, in company with the rest of his party discovered seven or eight warriors—on approaching near them, they hid behind trees, and to all appearances made arrangements for a fight. Mr. J. deemed it prudent to comply with their request, and on the 11th, abandoned his work and started for this place. At the old stations on Fish-Eating Creek, he saw many women and children.

This is about the substance of Mr. Jackson's statement, which may be relied on as authentic. The Indians he supposes to be those who visited Col. Rector but would not agree to emigrate. From their conduct, we may infer that they are not so peaceably disposed as our friend H. A. C. would have us believe.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 26, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Modern girls are true labor-saving machines, they save all the labor by doing nothing.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 26, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Scott's Theatre.—During the past week our city has been enlivened by the nightly performance of this popular company. The manager, Mr. D. L. Scott, the talented comedian, has appeared in all imaginable side-splitting characters, in each of which he has elicited nearly equal applause, and displayed like capacity for refined comedy and more boisterous, though little less difficult, farce. In his favorite character of Simon, in the farce of Mr. and Mrs. Lullaby, he is inimitable. Mrs. Hattie Scott, during her stay here, has, as everywhere else, been the recipient of unbounded compliments. With superior talents as an actress, she combines the music of the nightingale. Her singing is perfectly unaffected, distinctly articulated, and yet as soft and melodious as the notes of an Æolian harp. With a powerful and well controlled voice, she is also gifted with the capacity to appreciate and express the sentiment of what she sings. This soul and feeling make her irresistible in "Gentle Annie," "Willie we have missed you," and all melancholy airs. Still she shows a keen sense of the comic and humorous. She would not lack applause on any boards. The large crowds which have been each night attracted to the performance prove more fully than words the merit of the company.

The public will be pleased to know that Mr. Scott has settled in Jackson, and will confine his travels to this State. His company is therefore a home institution and will doubtless meet with the success it deserves. This evening being the last of Mr. Scott's stay in this place, of course every body will attend.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 2, 1859, p. 2, c. 4

God Send to Florida Seminoles.—A correspondent of the Tallahassee Floridian, writing from Miami, says:

There has lately been a wreck near Jupiter, of a ship fitted out as a slaver in New Orleans for the coast of Africa, at which the Indians were the principal wreckers, and they have received a benefit such as they never before have had. They now have an abundance of ammunition, provisions, liquors, &c. They appear to be peaceably disposed, bring in plenty of game, are cheerful and apparently friendly, but say they will never emigrate.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 2, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Scott's Theatre.—This company has been playing every night during this week with continued success and undiminished applause. The Songs and Thespian talent of Mrs. Hattie Scott are yet the object of unqualified approbation by even the critics of Yazoo City. Neither has his frequent appearance taken off the relish with which Mr. D. L. Scott's acting is uniformly received. Mr. Wesley is a young actor of much promise. Friday night is set apart as an occasion which will introduce a few of our talented young townsmen to the notice of the stage loving world. As their appearance comes too late for this issue, we are forced to suspend our verdict on their merit till our next.

We sincerely wish Mr. Scott and his company much success in their travels through our State. They deserve it, and leave many friends and well wishers in Yazoo City.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 2, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Artesian Springs.—This agreeable and popular watering place is now the property of Col. W. R. Lockett, the former enterprising merchant of Canton who commanded so large a share of public patronage and confidence. All who know the gentleman will need no assurance that he will make it a "four horse concern" during the coming season. He is not wont to do things by halves, and pleasure-seekers as well as invalids will not return disappointed from a visit there this summer. Expense will not be spared to afford amusement and comfort. Gen. McMackin, the world-renowned host, is expected to supervise operations. Those who relish luxury and ease, combined with fun and frolic, and those who seek God's first blessing, health, will derive infinite satisfaction from the "good things," music, dancing, and Bethesdan waters of Artesian Springs. Look elsewhere for the advertisement, in which particulars are fully stated.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 2, 1859, p. 3, c. 2

The Artesian Springs.

This fashionable place of resort for pleasure and health, has been purchased by the undersigned and thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and will be opened for the accommodation of the public on the 15th day of May.

Being determined to keep the Artesian Springs Hotel open two seasons, whether he makes money or not, the undersigned will spare neither pains nor expense to make the place what it should be, and altogether worthy of the patronage of the public.

A Four-Horse Coach will run daily, connecting with the Express Train to Pickens' Station on the Mississippi Central Railroad, 6½ miles from the Springs, and a hack will be in readiness at the depot at all times to convey passengers going up on the 10 o'clock train.

A fine Band of Music will be employed during the season.

It is expected that Gen. T. C. McMackin will have the charge of the house. If he should be prevented from taking charge, some other competent person will be employed.

W. R. Luckett.

April 2, 1859.

P.S. All persons visiting the Springs and desiring letters to reach them, will have them directed to the care of the Proprietor, Pickens Station, Holmes County, Miss.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 9, 1859, p. 1, c. 6

Hoop-De Dooden-Do.—A new disease has made its appearance since the introduction of hoops. It exhibits itself only in cold weather, and then is only discoverable in cities where the buildings are warmed with furnaces. Two ladies were standing over a register the other day, talking and laughing, when one endeavoring to sit, was suddenly attacked and screamed violently. The other soon also tried to sit, and was attacked in the same manner. The explanation is that by standing so long over the register, their metallic hoops became heated to such a degree that when they attempted to be seated, it was like sitting on a *hot gridiron*. Of course they were not a great length of time in getting up again, and naturally enough uttered screams—all of which would be very mysterious to a looker on, unacquainted with the mysteries of *hoops*.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 9, 1859, p. 2, c. 5

Bailey & Co.'s
Gigantic Circus and Menagerie,
Combined with the Exhibition of the
Sands, Nathans & Co.'s
Performing Elephants,
Antony and Cleopatra.

This unique and mammoth establishment combines a greater number of attractions than were ever before offered to the public. The Performing Elephants, Antony and Cleopatra, are the same which, for months, created the greatest furore in London and Paris, while more recently their performances were the theme of universal admiration for months at the Broadway Theatre, New York. Their wonderful docility, and the perfection of their training, make them the most interesting specimens of the animal creation that the world has ever seen. All their faculties have been developed to the greatest extent, and they stand forth, *sui generis*, the most remarkable of their kind. They stand upon their heads, play upon Musical Instruments, ascend Inclined Planes, and go through all the operations of the most accomplished acrobats.

In addition, Bailey & Co.'s Circus and Menagerie comprises a splendid collection of Wild Animals. The Clowns, Messrs. Smith & Ward, are the very embodiment of fun and jocularity. Their jokes are numerous, fresh, spicy and piquant, full of hits at the times and follies of the day, yet entirely free from anything which the most delicately constituted mind could take the slightest exception to. Bailey & Co.'s Exhibition therefore comprises Elegant Horsemanship, a Splendid Menagerie, Slack Rope Performance, New Singing, Comic and Classic Dancing, Wonderful Posturing, Grand Spectacular Effects, Character Equestrianism, and a more novel and interesting programme than was ever before afforded to the public. Each entertainment will

conclude with a Comic Afterpiece, introducing all the comic talent in the company.

The American Brass Band, composed of picked Musicians, accompanies the exhibition and will precede the Grand Cavalcade on its entrance into each town, drawn by Elephants in Harness, attached to the magnificent Chariot of Apollo.

The Pavilion is large and commodious, fitted up with due regard to the comfort and convenience of the visitors, and the Proprietors pledge themselves, that nothing shall be found wanting to make this the most elegant, beautiful and satisfactory exhibition that ever visited this place.

The Grand Entree into the town will take place on Saturday, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Doors open at 2 and 7. Performances commence at 2½ and 7½.

Admission 50 cents. Children and Servants Half Price.

Will exhibit at Yazoo City, Saturday, April 16th.

T. F. Taylor, Agent.

April 9, 1859.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 9, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

A Strange Animal.—There is a little weasel-faced, tallow-skinned man, (pardon us, mankind,) with more hair on his face than brains in his head, perambulating our town, and prides himself on hailing from the *free-soil* State of New York. He has been seen in private conversation with a negro shoe-maker, and it has been observed that he likes the association of negroes better than white people; and the strong presumption is that he is an abolitionist. We would suggest to him that he is closely watched, and if the proof is conclusive upon him, he will have a practical illustration of how negroes are sometimes treated "down South," and he will have a sympathy for them that perhaps he has never yet experienced. *Verbum sat.*

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 9, 1859, p. 4, c. 1

The editress of the Ashland Kentuckian, who by the by, is represented to be a handsome young widow, in response to a suggestion that she did not wear hoops, says: "Hoops, indeed! why, *we don't wear any thing else!!*"

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 16, 1859, p. 1, c. 6

The ladies of Cincinnati are introducing a new and beautiful ornament for the parlor mantle or centre table. They take large pine burs, sprinkle grass seeds of any kind in them and place them in pots of water. When the burs are soaked a few days they close up to the form of solid cones; then the little spears of green grass begin to emerge from amongst the laminae, forming an ornament of rare and singular beauty.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 16, 1859, p. 2, c. 4

Bellevue Nurseries,
Canton, Miss.,
H. A. Swasey & Co., Proprietors,
(Successors to C. B. Swasey & Co.)

We have a large and well grown stock of the following articles, which we shall be prepared to send out from our extensive grounds adjoining the city of Canton, Miss., by the 15th

of November next, at the prices named below.

Apples—1 to 3 years old, from 20 to 50 cents each; \$15 to \$40 per 100; \$100 to \$800 per 1,000.

Pears—on Pear—1 to 2 years old, 60 cents each. On Quince—1 and 2 years old, 40 to 60 cents each; \$35 to \$50 per 100; \$300 to \$400 per 1,000.

Peaches—1 and 2 years old, 20 to 30 cents each; \$15 to \$25 per 100; \$100 to \$200 per 1,000.

In addition to the above, we have a full stock of Nectarines, Apricots, Plums, Cherries, Figs, Almonds, Grapes, English Walnuts, Spanish Chestnuts, Raspberries, Strawberries, Roses, Dahlias, Deciduous and Evergreen Trees, Shrubs, Plants, &c., and, in fact *everything* usually kept in a *first class* Nursery Establishment—all of which we shall be pleased to furnish to our friends and the public, at prices equally low with those named above. Early orders respectfully solicited, and Catalogues furnished on application. Address

H. A. Swasey & Co., Canton, Miss.

April 16, 1859.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 16, 1859, p. 2, c. 3

Death of Billy Bowlegs.—The Fort Smith Times, of the 31st ult., has the following:

We learn from Mr. George M. Aird, who arrived yesterday from the Seminole country, that Billy Bowlegs died suddenly at the house of John Jumper, on Friday, the 11th inst. There were great lamentations and loud wailing among his people, the Seminoles. The late emigrants had not arrived in the country at the time of Bowlegs' death. Mr. Aird met Col. Rutherford with them about forty miles this side of the Seminole country. They will, therefore, be deprived of the privilege of meeting their old leader and chief. Thus has passed away one who has been a terror to the settlers of Florida and one of the greatest chiefs and Indian warriors of the present day.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 16, 1859, p. 2, c. 5

New Cotton Spinner.

To Cotton Planters, Commission Merchants,
Editors of Papers, and the Friends of the
South—Patented Invention for Spinning
the Cotton Crops on the Plantations, di-
rectly from the Seed, fully demonstrated,
by which the Planter's net income is
doubled or more than doubled!

The above invention has been put into complete and successful operation on the plantation of one of the most distinguished gentlemen of Mississippi, and he invites Planters and all interested to go and see it. The machinery works beautifully. Little negroes learned to attend it in a few days, and the yarns have not only commanded the premium at the Mississippi State Fair, but one of the judges states (who is a spinner of twenty years' experience) that they are about double as strong as any that were in competition with them; and now all question, doubt or conjecture as to its practicability is satisfactorily and positively answered, by its actual and daily working demonstration. Working on one plantation proves that it will work on all.

The machinery was exhibited at the Crystal Palace in New York, and the Judges of the

American Institute awarded it a full and well deserved report, in which they stated that, "as the cotton passed directly on from the seed continuously from my Hermaphrodite to the other machine, by which I excluded from use the ginning and baling machinery of the plantation, and several machines in the factories to open and disentangle it, and which are very violent in their operations; I must make my yarn of a longer and less broken staple, and therefore it must be a stronger and better yarn."

But the Unparalleled Feature of the Invention is—that it Doubles the Net Income on the Planter adopting it, and I, in effect, sell him a plantation, negroes, stock, etc., fully as valuable to him in its production as that on which he makes his cotton and other attendant crops; and this prodigious result is achieved by him without strain or difficulty.

My invention consists in the discovery that the same capital that now produces a crop of cotton, the same steam or water power that now gins and bales it, the same expenses very nearly that accrue to raise the crop, and the labor of a few little negroes and women, ineffective as field hands, could attend the machinery, which would put the crop into yarns, instead of ginning and baling it as cotton, whereby the planter's income would be doubled, a better yarn be spun, at least nine tenths of the risk of fire on the plantation removed, with half the bagging and rope, and lessened charges, (save those of commissions, which will be doubled to the commission merchant as they will be on a double amount,) and which is made practically effective by machinery which unites the separate processes of the gin and packing house of the plantation and that of the spinning factory into one, with a great saving in machinery, motive power, labor and capital.

We can make any number or size of yarn desired, and this invention, from its nature, is complete and cannot be improved upon.

The cost of the machinery to the planter will not be as much as half the enhanced value of the second crop would more than buy the necessary operatives out and out, if the planter chooses. The accumulation of money by this will very soon pay planters out of debt who are now involved, and rapidly afford them means, and those not in debt to carry out their most sanguine wishes.

The yarns are selling here at 10½ to 22½ c., and there is not only a demand here for many more than we now make, but we are now fully informed that there is a market for them in Great Britain and in Europe far beyond our capacity to spin them, and at prices fully and over netting what we are getting here. The quotation for such yarns as we are now making on the 1st February at Manchester—extra hard water-twist—was 11d. per pound, and in Germany 24c., which would net here 20 to 21c., and the accounts are that spinners have contracts 90 days ahead. In putting our crops into yarns we have, perhaps, ten thousand customers for them to one for cotton, and hence our ability to get a fairer range of prices than we now do for cotton. The people, from end of the world to the other, are a mass of buyers of yarns, while the whole cotton crop is bought for only a few thousand spinners.

To make the powerful inducement to the planter to spin his crop up more clear and striking, I would distinctly call his attention to the number and great value of the hands that in all the year are employed in raising the crop to the value of the lands upon which it and the attendant crops are made—the value of the mules, stock, implements, machinery, etc., necessary to help raise it—the heavy annual expenses paid out to raise, gin and pack the crop, let me contrast all this value and expenses and its net yield with the more than doubled net yield by my invention, effected by a few half hands and machinery that costs nothing compared to the value of the lands and the investment which raises the cotton, and upon which the outlay, in addition to

his present expenses, is for machinery which will last thirty years, and the wages of a spinner and oils.

The moment this is seen and understood by the planters, that these few half hands and this machinery and trifling outlay will net them as much or more than their large investment, with the heavy expenses on it to raise the crop does, they will not pause in their decision to avail themselves of my invention as soon as possible.

That this immensely increased income is not to be transient, and that the price will not decline by our spinning the entire crop of the country into yarns, let me impress these facts on your minds. The cotton spinner is at a heavy outlay to buy his location and to pay for his factory buildings and those of the operatives, to arrange and buy his motive power and his fuel for it; to buy his machines, to pay his daily expenses for the hire of his clerks, managers, overseers and operatives; to buy his daily supply of cotton, pay his insurance, freight and other expenses, and which, altogether, demands a large share of capital. The actual cost to the spinner, besides the cost of cotton to spin, is from 8 to 10c. a pound; then, besides, the cost of cotton and the cost to spin, he must get several cents more for each pound to pay him his profit on his capital and for the trouble he is at. Now, as the planter has within himself all these items very nearly, and must have them, he evidently is not at this outlay and expense, and so what it costs the spinner for a pound of cotton and to spin a pound of yarn, and some, if not all of his profit, the planter may be positive he will get for his yarns. The spinner cannot sell below his cost, and as the planter must make a better yarn, as his yarns appear in market, the present spinners will withdraw from so unequal a contest. This must be apparent to all.

Terms and Conditions.

I will have the machinery made in the best manner, and as low as I can, which the planter can have on time for city acceptances. I give him plans and directions for the preparation of his house in which it is to be placed; employ for him a proper person, who, with a couple of plantation hands, will put it up; employ for him and keep him supplied with a managing spinner; and for five crops the planter is to give me one-fourth of the excess the yarns yield over what it would as cotton—that is to say, the planter retains all his cotton would have yielded him, and three-fourths of what my invention does, and the remaining fourth is to be paid me, or put to my credit by his merchant as the yarns are sold.

In a word, I sell what is equivalent to a plantation, negroes, stock, etc., and receive one-fourth of what it produces from the party buying. After the expiration of the five years to the extent he has purchased it, it becomes permanently his.

Contracts with planters making two hundred bales of cotton or upward will for the present be entered into, and further information as to cost of machinery, and number and sort of operatives to spin a specified quantity, will be furnished on application to me here, or at Mobile.

Agents Wanted—Editors of newspapers throughout the cotton region, from North Carolina to Texas inclusive, are invited to aid in the selection and to recommend to me energetic agents, to place this unparalleled invention before the cotton planters, and make contracts for me, whom, upon thus being presented to me, I will appoint and furnish with specific instructions.

Geo. G. Henry.

New Orleans, April 16, 1862.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 16, 1859, p. 4, c. 1

Tattooing on Shipboard.—A correspondent of the New York Times, writes from the United States naval depot at Porto Praya, on the 26th of January:

Among the unconsidered trifles that float about the forecastle of a man-of-war, one cannot help observing the tattooed arms, limbs and bodies of the sailors. I saw a man stretched upon the deck, with his breast all bare, and a big fellow with no compunction, but with a great energy, scarifying the flesh with five needles tied together, with the points dipped in India ink, and each wound in the skin absorbing enough of the fluid to retain a mark for life. The figure was composed of the Goddess of Liberty, the stars and stripes, a ship, &c. Some have a taste for the melancholy, and mark the arms with a *memento mori*—a tombstone and weeping willow; others for the villainous, and adopt the gallows, with a culprit pendant. Some have double hearts and love arrows, and some inclose [sic] a wreath of roses the initials of a deserted yet hoped-for sweetheart. Then there is the patriotic taste, with the escutcheon of the Union, and a ship-of-war ready for a fight. It is estimated that at least four thousand persons in the United States Navy, annually, are tattooed, with figures costing from seventy five cents to fifteen dollars, and showing an annual expenditure in the aggregate of twenty thousand dollars. A single artist has been known to pocket over a thousand dollars in a cruise of a frigate in these senseless India ink prickings.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 23, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Elopement Extraordinary.—Quite an excitement has been created among the denizens of the Bayou Bœuf section of country, by the sudden elopement of the son of a wealthy and highly respectable planter, with his mother's maid servant, a slave, so near white as to have been taken at times for a daughter of the house. The parties are supposed to have gone to Texas with the intention, as learnt from an intercepted note of the young man, of consummating matrimony.—Central (La.) Organ.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 30, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Prof. Fowler's Lectures.

Prof. O. S. Fowler, whose fame is world wide in the spheres of author, lecturer, and last but not least, in that of delineator of character from the organic conditions, particularly cerebral developments (*alias* phrenological organs), or citizens will be glad to learn commences a course of lectures on Phrenology and physiology—including several collateral topics, such as Health, Self-Improvement, Signs of Character, Matrimony, &c. (for enumeration of which we would direct *special* attention to the announcement in another column)—to-night (Saturday), at Odd Fellows' Hall, to which there is no charge of admission. These lectures will no doubt bring out large audiences from the most intelligent portion of the community, the more so as Prof. Fowler has an established reputation, his name in connection with the science whose claims he advocates having been prominently before the public nearly thirty years, while during this period he has been lecturing in all portions of the country, and but one opinion is every where expressed of the value and importance of his addresses. They are eminently practical in their bearing, enforcing lessons of every-day life, revealing the hidden philosophy of the same, and pointing out fundamental errors often committed in the treatment of the mind and body, with such directions for the future, as, if properly observed, must enure [sic] to the physical and mental

well being of all. The Professor also abounds in apt and racy anecdote, which, together with a species of wit and humor that often obtains, renders his lectures the source of a good deal of amusement as well as instruction, while the examinations of the heads of prominent citizens selected by the audience, at the close of each lecture, must prove a point of much interest. We must not forget to add, that during his stay Prof. Fowler will be prepared to give Phrenological Examinations daily at the Parlor of the Mansion House. Go to the lectures!

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 7, 1859, p. 3, c. 2

Phrenology.

During a few days of the present week, our town has been favored by the presence of Prof. O. S. Fowler, who is everywhere accounted the very *first* in his profession in the United States. He views Phrenology strictly in the light of a science, and probably has done as much or more for its advancement than any other living man. His lectures are all marked from beginning to end by sound sense and philosophic reflection, and, though an endless talker, the Professor never departs from clear reasoning, and never fails to convey a great deal of philanthropic, beneficial instruction. He pours forth oceans of advice and yet the most envious of his rivals could pronounce it none other than the very *best*. He has told our fathers and mothers how to raise their children and his illustrations of the numberless errors everywhere prevalent in this important art have struck home to parents in this town, as they must in all other places. He has told our young men how to succeed in love, by telling them to whom they ought to make love, and he has told our fair maidens how to ensnare, by describing the men who are worthy of their efforts. We hope time may develope [sic] the improvement of both, if they have digested the wise counsels of the learned gentleman. We ourself shall try the Professor's plan, all others having failed. Let our fair readers soften their hearts, for he manipulated our individual cranium, and told us we wanted to marry, ought to marry, and would make a capital husband, the first of which we *knew*, and the two last of which we religiously *believe*.

In sober seriousness, we have never heard a man talk sounder philosophy, or substantiate his propensities more clearly than Prof. O. S. Fowler. He proves Phrenology beyond the incredulity of skepticism itself; but, whether man can attain such perfection in the science as to enable him, by merely feeling the various organs, to describe character, is a question yet to be solved. Whether the human mind can ever ascertain precisely the degrees in which one organ is influenced by another, and say what would be individual action under a certain state of facts, by observing the combinations, is yet a question. The leading features of character may be correctly exposed upon Phrenological examination, but it is doubtful if the minutiae will ever be discovered. However, we meant not to discourse upon the science ourself, but merely to state that Mr. Fowler made a first rate impression upon this community, and left a first-rate name behind him. His mission is a high one and he has in him all the elements of success in doing good to his fellows.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 7, 1859, p. 4, c. 1

Camels.—We learn from the Mobile papers that the steamship Fashion, which arrived at that port on the 7th ult., from Texas, brought twenty-one camels, which are to be shipped to a gentleman in the interior, who purchased them for experimental purposes.—Delta.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 14, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

License Your Dogs!

Dog-owners will do well to license and collar their dogs within ten days from the date hereof. At the expiration of that time, I shall proceed to kill all of the canine tribe I find not licensed, according to law.

A. B. Johnson, City Marshal.

May 14, 1859.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 14, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Fashionable Dancing Mr. P. Clissey,

Of New Orleans, respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of this place, that he will open his

Dancing School,
On Monday, 16th inst., at Concert Hall,

where he will teach all the fashionable Dances.

Class for Children, three times a week, at 3 P. M.

Private Lessons for Ladies and Gentlemen, three times a week, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Class for Gentlemen, three times a week at 7½ o'clock.

Mr. P. C. will also attend Academies and private houses.

Yazoo City, May 14, 1859.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 21, 1859, p. 2, c. 2

An advertisement appears in the News, published at Enterprise, Miss., addressed to ship owners and masters of our mercantile marine, offering \$300 each for 1000 native Africans, between the ages of fourteen and twenty, sound and healthy, to be delivered within twelve months, at some point between Pensacola, Florida, and Galveston, Texas. The advertisement is signed by eighteen responsible citizens, whose character is vouched for by the editor of the News.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 21, 1859, p. 2, c. 2

Texas News.—The San Antonio Texan, of the 5th, has the following Indian news:

We have seen a letter from S. P. Ross, Superintendent of the Brazos Agency, dated April 20, stating that seventy warriors had just left there for Major Van Dorn's camp, to act as guides. The letter also states that Choctaw Tom, son, and three other friendly Indians arrived there on the day before, from the Choctaw country, and from him he had received a letter from Agent Blain, stating to the effect that all the Kickapoos had run off and gone North of the Canadian river; also, that half the Keechies had left in the same direction. The agent further states that he has no doubt but the intention of these Indians is to join the Comanches in committing further depredations upon Texas. So our frontier citizens may look out for squally times during the

present year. Major Van Dorn was to leave for the Comanche country on the 30th April. Lieut. Harrison arrived at the Brazos Agency from Radaminsky, to procure guides, on the same day the letter of Captain Ross was written. Captain Ross informed him that seventy Indians had left for Van Dorn's camp the day before, for that very purpose.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 21, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Pass Him Around.—Gentlemen of the Press would do well to beware of one D. L. Scott, the manager of a strolling company of theatrical performers. His exhibitions are sufficiently entertaining, but Scott shows a moral obliquity rather dangerous to the interests of creditors. He left his city in debt to us in something more than twenty dollars, promising to forward the amount from Lexington, a few days thereafter, which promise it seems has escaped his memory. Nor were we the only sufferers by his forgetfulness. Several others of our citizens lost more than we by trusting to the honesty of the worthy player. It is the more to be complained of because circumstances go to prove that the man had money. Otherwise, we should have let him pass unnoticed, it being our rule never to publish a man we believe to be really distressed and unable to pay. But Mr. Scott has obviously perpetrated a swindle upon unsuspecting humanity, and we therefore warn our brethren of the press to demand pay in advance for any labor performed for this degenerate discipline of Roscious. We believe Scott to be somewhere in the Northern party of the State. Our brethren of the press will do well to give this an insertion.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 28, 1859, p. 1, c. 5

A Sad Mistake.—A man living near Nashville, who had been absent in California some three years, on coming home recently, found a babe only three months old lying in the cradle. With a cruelty utterly diabolical, he at once cut off the infant's ears to avenge his "wounded honor." The screams of the little sufferer called in the family, when the infuriated man learned that the child belonged to a neighbor, who was visiting his wife. He had to flee to escape a lynching.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 28, 1859, p. 1, c. 6

An Item for Wife-Whippers.—Judge Johnson, of Louisville, Ky., last week, in deciding a case before him, said: A man has no right to whip his wife, but should be severely punished if he were guilty of such an outrage. But the women, on the contrary, had a right to whip their husbands whenever they pleased. It was a prerogative belonging to them peculiarly and inalienable. He was surprised it was not exercised to a greater extent.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 4, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

A Chess Club.—We are informed of the organization of a Chess Association in Yazoo City, under the name of "The Yazoo Chess Club." This game has of late years created a great sensation throughout the whole world, and has assumed the appearance of a national game. It is a game universally acknowledged as conducive to the improvement of the mind. It expands the faculties as much as the solution of a mathematical problem, and we are gratified that the spirit which has for some time manifested itself throughout the country, has seized upon the people of our city.

The members elected Hon. Geo. B. Wilkinson, President, and Hob. Powell, Esq., Secretary; D. W. Lamkin, Treasurer; Dr. Laurence, Vice-President.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 18, 1859, p. 1, c. 6

The Style.—Eugenie has decreed that the dresses which now hang upon the shoulders by straps, and mar their shape, shall be dropped to the armpits—leaving the upper portion of the bust completely bare after the style of Catherine de Medici. She also adjudges long dresses a bore, and wills it that they shall be shortened to about half way below the knee, with an adoption of the flesh-colored stockings worn by Madame de Castiglione. Already, in some of the *soirees dansante* in New York, some of the most shameless and fashionable women have adopted the habit, and all its nakedness. "Extremes meet."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 18, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

The Steamer Banjo.—The steamer Banjo, with a popular theatrical company, M. Leo Taylor, the renowned Ventriloquist and Magician, and numerous other attractions, will be at Yazoo City on the 27th inst. See advertisement in another place.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 18, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Bailey Troupe.—This deservedly popular company will visit Yazoo City next week, giving their first performance on Monday night. The exhibitions of this Troupe have been witnessed here before, and have acquired a reputation which makes comment by us unnecessary. Suffice it to say, the popular manager has enlarged his company and added to his varieties, so that now he is prepared to furnish entertainments inferior to no other association of the kind which has ever travelled through this State. We have no doubt but that their efforts to amuse the public will be well rewarded by our people.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 18, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Slavers.—Despatches [sic] to the Secretary of the Navy, says a Washington dispatch [sic], renders it certain that slavers bound to several Southern States are now on the coast of Africa. Their cargoes are expected to arrive this fall in Mississippi and Texas.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 18, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Steamer Banjo,
At Yazoo City Three Days!
Monday, June 27th,
Tuesday, June 28th,
Wednesday, June 29th.
M. Leo Taylor,
The Great Oriental Magician
And Ventriloquist,

Will appear on board the Steamer Banjo, as above, introducing a great variety of his wonderful experiments such has have been witnessed with wonder, delight and astonishment, by many thousands in the various cities of the Union. In connection with M. Leo Taylor, a

A Complete Dramatic Company

will appear, introducing a variety of Farces, Musical Burlettas, &c., with the appropriate scenery, costumes, &c.

Admission to the combined entertainments, 50 cents. Children and servants, 25 cents.

Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock. Curtain rises half hour later.

June 14, 1859.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 18, 1859, p. 4, c. 1

Seasonable Hints.—At this season many persons contemplate traveling; to do so with the largest amount of comfort and advantage, physical, social and mental, the following suggestions are made:

Take one-fourth more money than your actual estimated expenses.

Acquaint yourself with the geography of the route and region of travel.

Have a good supply of small change, and have no bill or piece higher than ten dollars, that you may not take counterfeit change.

So arrange as to have but a single article of luggage to look after.

Dress substantially. Better be too hot for two or three hours at noon, than to be too cool for the remainder of the twenty-four.

Arrange, under all circumstances, to be at the place of starting fifteen or twenty minutes before the time, thus allowing for unavoidable or unanticipated detention on the way.

Do not commence a day's travel before breakfast, even if that has to be eaten at daylight. Dinner or supper, or both, can be more healthfully dispensed with than a good, warm breakfast.

Put your purse and watch in your vest pocket, and all under your pillow, and you will not be likely to leave either.

The most secure fastening of your chamber door, is a common bolt on the inside; if there is none, lock the door, turn the key so that it can be drawn partly out, and put the wash basin under it; thus, any attempt to use a jimmy or put in another key, will push it out, and cause a racket among the crockery, which will be pretty certain to rouse the sleeper and route the robber.

A sixpenny sandwich eaten leisurely in the cars is better for you than a dollar dinner bolted at a "station."

Take with you a month's supply of patience, and always think thirteen times before you reply once to any supposed rudeness or insult, or inattention.

Do not suppose yourself specially and designedly neglected, if waiters at hotels do not bring what you call for in double quick time: nothing so marks the well-bred man as a quiet waiting on such occasions; passion proves the puppy. Do not allow yourself to converse in a tone loud enough to be heard by a person two or three seats from you; it is the mark of a boor if in a man, and of want of refinement and lady-like delicacy in a woman. A gentleman is not noisy; ladies are serene.

Comply cheerfully and gracefully with the customs of the conveyances in which you travel, and of the places where you stop.

Respect yourself by exhibiting the manners of a gentleman and a lady, if you wish to be treated as such, and then you will receive the respect of others.

Travel is a great leveler; take the position which others assign you from your conduct rather than from your pretensions.

[Hall's Journal of Health.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 25, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Cooper's Well.

A fancy dress ball will come off on the night of the 6th of July. Ladies are respectfully invited. Managers for the occasion will be in attendance. Tickets, \$3.

Inman Williams, Proprietor.

June 25, 1859.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], July 9, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

The 4th.—The anniversary of our national independence passed quietly here, unattended by floating banners, booming cannon, or groaning tables. There was a barbecue, however, at New Hope, about two and a half miles from town, which, we are told, was quite a successful and interesting affair. Our townsman, Mr. E. L. Bower, delivered an address on the occasion, which was received with the applause always accorded to his graceful and eloquent efforts. The dinner was superb and the whole occasion peaceful and joyous. No liquor, *ergo* no fights.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], July 9, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Grand Masked and Fancy Dress
Ball at Artesian Springs.

A Grand Masked and Fancy Dress Ball will be given at the above popular Watering place, under the management of Prof. Vegas, of New Orleans, on Thursday, July 21st, 1859, at which the ladies of Mississippi and adjoining States are respectfully invited to attend.

The Ball will be succeeded by a splendid Supper.

Mad. Groux, of New Orleans, will be at the Springs with her fine assortment of Fancy Dresses and Masks, prepared to furnish visitors with any costume they may desire.

Price of admission for each gentleman, \$5 00. Ladies have free admission.

Wm. R. Luckett, Proprietor.

July 9, 1859.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 27, 1859, p. 1, c. 5

Fashion.

The Charleston Mercury has a very clever correspondent (feminine) in New York, who furnishes a monthly fashion letter. The last one shows a great many novelties, and extensive preparations for a costly fall trade. Flora McFlimsey, whose name now is the synonym [sic] of all sorts of extravagance, may be sure that she will have plenty to wear, if her paternal relative is willing to pay. The old gentleman must be terribly "put out" about her expenses, and they are growing, as see "Things in New York." Why, there is now for this year a "balance of trade" of twenty millions against us. Think of that! Who is going to settle that little bill?

We are unable to find space for the details of the Mercury's correspondent. Two important paragraphs are as follows:

["] A new style of promenade costume has made its appearance on Broadway, which deserves and is receiving the severest censure—that of the corsage so extremely *decolette*, as to excite remark and attention from both sexes. It is of no consequence, the quality of the neck

shown to the public gaze—thin or plumb [sic], dark or fair, so long as the scarf mantilla pinned fast to each shoulder discloses the bared neck to the loungers on the pave; sometimes a thin fichu of misty illusion forms a very transparent vail [sic], yet, in nearly all the cases the neck and shoulders appear in nature's own dress. And yet, one would suppose those young and girlish hearts would retain a little of the pristine freshness and modesty of early womanhood. What would our prudish ancestors of the revolution say, could they take one peep at the young lady promenaders of Broadway?

The fancy for wearing the hair cut close and curled seems to be on the increase. This absurd fashion doubtless originated with some antiquated leader of *bon ton*, whose own thin, grey or wiry tresses no longer could hide the ravages of old Time; consequently rejuvenating herself with a childish coiffure; presto! old and young place themselves in the hands of the barber and become shorn of woman's greatest ornament. I predict this style of short duration, and none of my sisters who can boast of fine, redundant and glossy locks will ever consent to the sacrifice.["]

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 27, 1859, p. 1, c. 6

A Couple of Fast Girls.—A couple of little girls, one about fourteen and the other twelve years old, on last Monday, left their paternal roofs, in this city, letting their romantic dispositions lead them off with Eldred's Great Circus Humbug. Where they are going, and what they are going to do, is "a tale to unfold." But we presume they were fascinated with the flashy attire of the actors, and could not resist their inclination to become actors themselves. Whether any attempt has been made by their parents to stop the young heroines in their mad career or not, we are unprepared to say.—Jackson Eagle.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 27, 1859, p. 1, c. 5

American Zouaves.—We were much surprised last evening, says the N. O. Sunday Delta of the 21st., to witness for the first time the drilling of a full company of young Creole Zouaves, in our city, by a Lieutenant who served in one of those famous French corps throughout the Crimean war. This volunteer force is styled the first Chasseurs a Pied, de la Louisiane. The men went through a severe exercise from seven o'clock until near ten, not only in military drill, but in gymnastic performances. We will take an early occasion of giving some particulars about this company.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 27, 1859, p. 2, c. 4

What Will the Abolitionists Say to This?—The Bayou Sara Ledges [sic] of the 6th has the following:

The Carney negroes sent from east Feliciana, shipped from Port Hudson to Cincinnati a few months since, returned a few days ago on the steamer Jesse K. Bell. They state that they would rather be slaves in Louisiana than free in Ohio. What will the abolitionists say to this?

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 27, 1859, p. 3, c. 2

A Southern Palatial Residence.—Col. J. A. S. Acklin, of Mississippi, is about erecting a private residence, at his plantation, opposite Red River Landing, which is designed to cost \$150,000--\$125,000 more for furniture and furnishing. The following is the plan of this immense edifice: The style of the edifice is castellated gothic, with a frontage on the river of 164 feet, on the two side wings of 104 feet, and a centre compartment of 220 feet deep, surmounted

by a lofty and beautifully proportioned tower. The building will contain 50 rooms, exclusive of closets, bathing rooms, wardrobes, &c., spacious and amply provided with the modern improvements in comfort and elegance. All the walls of the building are to be double, with the passage inside.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 3, 1859, p. 1, c. 5

The Victoria (Texas) Advocate publishes the following extract from a letter received by a gentleman in that place, from a friend in Gonzales, dated Aug. 17th:

["] It becomes my painful and melancholy duty to apprise you of one of the most horrible and cold blooded assassinations that ever occurred in any country. Last night, at 8 o'clock, as Wm. Baltzell was coming out from supper at the Keyser House, he was met in the hall by Neill McCoy, a professional gambler and outlaw, who asked William if his name was Baltzell. William said it was. McCoy said, "You are a damned murderer," and struck him on the head with a slungshot [sic], which knocked him senseless. Just at that time, David Baltzell stepped in at the front door, and fired a pistol at McCoy, but missed him. McCoy turned and fired at David, the ball taking effect in the left temple, and passing round the forehead lodged in the right. David expired in about thirty minutes, and McCoy made his escape. It was a plan laid by a clan, and they imported this desperado for that purpose. The citizens are highly enraged, and the mob spirit was high last night, if it could have had material to work upon. William Baltzell is not dangerously wounded, but had not the slung shot flew off the string, it would certainly have killed him. No effort has been made to overtake McCoy, as he was well provided with everything necessary, before the difficulty occurred.["]

The Austin State Gazette learns that Indians have been lately seen within fourteen miles of that city.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 3, 1859, p. 4, c. 1

We should count time by heart throbs. We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths; in feelings, not in figures on a dial.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], September 17, 1859, p. 2, c. 5

The Advocate, published at Liberty, Amite county, in this State is published by two young ladies, who do the work of the office.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 1, 1859, p. 1, c. 6

The Mountain Meadows Children.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is in receipt of intelligence that the children saved from the Mountain Meadows massacre, have arrived safe at Leavenworth. They will be at once taken on to Arkansas, whence the parents of the little unfortunates first set out for the Pacific.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 8, 1859, p. 1, c. 3

A Famous Spelling Match.—A gentleman in North Chester, Vermont, two or three weeks since offered as a prize a copy of Webster's "Unabridged Dictionary" to the one of the scholars in all of the public schools in that town who should "spell the others down." Seven schools were accordingly represented, and about a dozen teachers and a large crowd were present, when the trial took place, on the 25th ult. Only one trial was to be had on a word, and the unfortunate who missed must take his or her seat. Eighty scholars contended for the honor and the prize, and after

the five hours' trial five pupils remained standing, and the enthusiastic audience soon raised the needful to purchase each a copy of the great "Unabridged."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 8, 1859, p. 1, c. 3

Flora McFlimsey.—A New York editor having charged the ladies of that city with being overdressed, Flora McFlimsey writes him an epistle, in which she declares that she is herself underdressed, instead of being overdressed; she says that in her ball-dress—which is supposed to be the costliest a woman can wear—she does not wear clothes enough to keep her warm—to say nothing of what propriety and decency require; that there is not a beggar who goes into the street with less clothes on than she wears in a ball room, and that her arms, bust, shoulders and neck are all just as bare as they were when she first came into the world. In fact, it seems that Flora has "Nothing to Wear," and that she wears "next to nothing."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 8, 1859, p. 1, c. 6

The question has been asked: Why is it considered impolite for gentlemen to go into the presence of ladies in their shirt sleeves, while it is considered every way correct for ladies themselves to appear before gentlemen without any sleeves at all?

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 8, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

Another Methodist preacher, the Rev. Solomon McKinney, has been ordered out of Texas, for the offence of speaking against slavery. A public meeting of the citizens of Dallas, adopted a series of resolutions denouncing the Methodist Church North in general, and Mr. McKinney in particular, and warning the preacher to depart.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 15, 1859, p. 1, c. 3

What a Southern Man Would Have Done.

They are still discussing the Sickles case in Texas. The American Flag of that State, in its issue of August 25th, says of a reconciliation to his wife:

"Mr. Sickles did not act as a Southern man would have done, though he may have intended to do so. He might kill the adulterer, but he should never have exposed "the mother of his child." If he felt that Key ought to die, not a word nor a look which would throw discredit on her should have escaped him. At all events, if rage or anguish should have wrung out a few such words or looks at the moment, which is likely enough and well enough, all else should have been left to explain itself. If he so preserved his secret that none discovered it, he might hang even, or die in prison, but this would be far preferable to the blackening of his wife's name and throwing a suspicion of bastardy upon his child. But it is likely that a very strong suspicion would arise from the circumstances to show that a great wrong has been done the prisoner by the deceased, and these, well used by counsel on the trial, coupled with the respect which the jury felt for a man who respects himself, would eloquently plead for him and acquit him.

After a conviction, too, a private appeal could have been made to executive clemency, showing what had really been his provocation, and no doubt it would be successful. The men of the southern States, and the women, too, are far more lenient in their judgment of the erring than the Northern. Seduction is frequently punished with death, and rape by burning the guilty man, while the poor victimized woman is tenderly hid away, scrupulously defended from reproach and

protected from insult. To speak of her lightly or contemptuously would bring down the arm of father, and brother, and husband, and of the friend of each, as heavily as upon the first wrongdoer. Indeed, we have known of several instances where men of unquestionable courage, honor, sensibility and freedom from any restraint other than a refined self-respect, have, for the sake of their children's honor, passed by the man who had given the greatest of offences, permitted him to live; and, when it was a wife who had sinned, permitted a separation, known only to themselves, to mark the fault, while the world was instructed to believe prejudicial rumors to be false, and the suggestion of them perilous.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 15, 1859, p. 1, c. 6

Cook's New Flying Machine.

Mr. D. M. Cook, of Mansfield, Ohio, is about to revolutionize travel, and no mistake, provided his air ship works as well practically as it does in the brain of the inventor. The press having briefly and somewhat incorrectly noticed Mr. Mansfield's "Queen of the Air," as Mr. C. has fancifully as well as appropriately christened his ship, he has favored the Mansfield Herald with a description. He has applied for a patent for this wonderful motor, and says:

"I am now engaged in the construction of a house to carry on and complete my great design—the air ship—and hope, by the spring of 1860, to have my favorite model car, "Queen of the air," perfected. By this I expect to navigate the air at will with an inconceivable velocity. The car will be twelve feet long, and four and one half feet in equatorial diameter; of true, pointed ellipse; and will be elevated, propelled and directed solely by the force of the electric engine, without hydrogen, gas, steam, fans or rudders.

I confidently expect to finish my experiments during the coming winter; and next summer, if successful, will make a voyage to San Francisco, breakfasting here, dining there, and returning the same day for supper, making the entire trip in about twelve hours.

Such is the kind of motor [sic] agency which has occupied my attention. As to its impossibility, I will leave the world to judge for itself when this statement shall have been practically demonstrated.

Respectfully,

D. M. Cook.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 15, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Free Market.—We call attention to an Ordinance lately passed by the Board of Common Council of Yazoo City, published elsewhere in this issue, abolishing the rent on stalls in the Market House. From and after the 15th (to-day) inst., the stalls will be free for the use of the public, and meats of all kinds, allowed to be sold on the streets by any person, in quantities to suit purchasers, free from all tax whatever.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 22, 1859, p. 4, c. 1

A Yankee Girl in Texas.—A correspondent of the New York Spirit of the Times writes to that paper, that in his travels about San Antonio, Texas, he found a real Bowling saloon, conducted on the New York principle, and the proprietor was none other than a Yankee girl, all the way from New London, Conn. She leases the place, and offers herself to roll with any amateur in the country. She finds plenty who are willing to try their hand with her, and she

pockets the change, never as yet having been beaten. She states that in six months she cleared two thousand dollars, which, considering the times, isn't bad.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], October 29, 1859, p. 1, c. 3

The Gipsies [sic] are becoming a serious annoyance in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. A party of them appeared in the vicinity of Ogdensburg recently, bearing marks of great poverty, but on searching their property, several thousand dollars in money were found.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], November 19, 1859, p. 2, c. 2

"Tempora Mutantur, et Nos Mutamur in Illis"

There was a time when one of our greatest sources of amusement was a game of Marbles. Now, however, we have lost all taste for that formerly to us, most interesting pastime. And so of a great many other things. Our taste for them has left us, we know not when nor how. We presume it is so with other persons. What man has not spent hours together, when a boy, at that most classic game, "Mumble-the-Peg?" Or, who has never had blood blisters raised on the dorsi of his manual digits for lack of skill in the game of "Knucks?"—or his ribs nearly broken by a loaded ball in "Bull Pen" or "Roley Hole?" If there be any such men, they had not the honor of our acquaintance when boys. In those days we have been more troubled by losing a dozen marbles at "Sweep-Stakes" than we could be, since a man, by losing our last dollar at "Seven-up" or "Draw." We have a distinct recollection of being the happy possessor, at one time, of a large "white alley." It had been our "taw" for a long time, and was the admiration of the whole school. A strange boy, whom we have since been led to believe was a "sharper," got us into a game of "Sweep-Stakes" one day, and among many and all our other valuables, consisting mainly of a dozen marbles, a pair of wooden pocket combs, a large brass button and a "barlow" knife, we lost our favorite, the "alley." Never will we forget our chagrin at the close of that game. We have met with many losses and disappointments since then, and forgotten them long ago, but the memory of that day's losing will cease only with us.

Alas! for the game of Marbles. We believe it has nearly gone out of date, and "allies" are not prized as they used to be. Neither is "Roley Hole" played any more, and "Bull Pen" is remembered among things that were. In their place we have humming tops, kites, *et cetera*. We suppose there were humming tops and kites when we were a boy, but we never saw them, and so they might as well never have existed, so far as we were concerned. Indeed, we know there were kites, for we remember having seen the picture of one. The reader may remember that picture. An old man with a Quaker hat was flying a kite in a thunder storm; the string of the kite passed through the handle of a key drawn in miserable proportion to the rest of the picture. Zigzag lines in the upper part where the kite was, represented the lightning. There might have been humming tops, too, in those days, but we never even saw the picture of one. True we had a kind of top, but it was no humming top. Ours was made by putting a straw an inch or two long through the middle hole of a bone button. The little machine, when twirled by the middle finger and thumb, would spin most admirably. When we could not indulge in such luxuries as bone buttons, we bored a hole through the center of an acorn hull, and put a straw through that, which made a top that answered our purpose. We feel bound to record an especial dislike both to humming tops and kites. If there is anything we dislike more than a cross child, it is the windy weather that generally visits us with March. Now, there is something in the noise of a humming top that

always reminds us of the howling of the March winds around the angles of the house, albeit we be snugly ensconced inside. This is why we don't like humming tops, and we hope the man that invented them has got his reward. Our antipathy to kites was never fully matured until a mule on which we were gracefully turning a corner pitched us about twenty-five feet ahead, when he wheeled and fled in the opposite direction. As we completed our somerset [sic], we saw a most interesting boy with a large kite on his head, made in imitation of the American Flag. If our text is true as regards the pastime of boys, it is no less so concerning "children of a larger growth."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], November 19, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Curious enterprise of a Pretty Widow.—The Selma (Alabama) Reporter says:

Mrs. Watson, who is pretty extensively engaged in the importation of camels is in the city with some seven of the odd looking animals. She will exhibit them at the State Fair, which is to begin at Montgomery on Monday next, and we hope she may receive a premium for each, as well as *one for herself*. Mrs. Watson is said to be the widow of a deceased officer of the U. S. Army.—She is a very intelligent as well as handsome lady, and we wish her all sorts of good luck in her enterprise.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], November 19, 1859, p. 4, c. 1

A Set of Teeth.—I have had all my teeth pulled out, for to tell the truth, I think they have been a curse to me always rather than a blessing. Now, in their place I have had false ones put in, and I must tell you my experience with my new masticators. I felt, when the "set" was first put in, as though I had a couple of wheel barrows full of paving stones laying around loose in my mouth, and it seemed as if they were going to be spilled out at every motion.—The first day I waited till every one had done their dinner, not daring to make an exhibition of my teeth and run the risk of their dropping on the table. Well, I chewed a little and stopped, chewed again and stopped, and finally went to my room and laid the darned things on the back part of an upper shelf, thinking they were no go. The next day I tried them again, but with little better success, and after this I would carry them in my pocket, occasionally trying the things on, and every time experiencing some new emotion. One day they would feel as much like a great horse shoe, with nails in, as anything else, and again I could be certain that I had a great circular wheel stowed under my lips. Some of my experience was very comical. They served me so many times, and I was rather getting tired of my bargain; but by perseverance I have become used to their ways, and now they cannot get away from me, as I know just how to manage them, and how to bite on them, and bless from the bottom of my heart the inventor of false teeth.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], November 26, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

Military Company in Yazoo.

We are glad to see that in many cities, towns and villages in the Southern States, military companies are being organized and well drilled. In view of the Harper's Ferry affair, and the conspiracy which it has developed, this is precisely what should be done. We do not know, nor is it in the power of human sagacity to foresee how far this conspiracy extends. One thing we do know, and it is apparent to all, that a plot, in which some of the men who occupy the highest positions in the country are engaged, has been set on foot to raise a servile insurrection throughout the Southern States, and had it not been for the precipitancy of "old Brown," there is

no telling how far it may have gone, how much blood may have been shed, or how many innocent women and children might have been murdered. We do not believe such an effort, with the aid of *all the abolition traitors* at the North, could ever be attended with success, but wisdom dictates that the best way to avoid danger is to be fully prepared to meet it promptly, and nothing contributes more to the safety and welfare of a people than to have well organized and well drilled volunteer companies. They encourage and foster a marshall [sic] spirit, and always form a neuclus [sic] around which the citizen soldiery can promptly and efficiently rally in case of an emergency. One company, well drilled and accustomed to handling arms, is worth more than a regiment ten times its number, thrown together without order or discipline, in active service. But it is useless to discuss this point; every one feels that what we have said is true. We commenced this article only to call the attention of our citizens to this matter. If we are resting in fancied security over a smouldering [sic] fire, that may in some unexpected hour blaze out and consume us, it is all important that we should be prepared to suppress the first outbreak of its flames. If our apprehensions are not well founded—if the information elicited on Brown's trial is untrue, no harm will be done by organizing a volunteer *corps* in our town. Many other towns in our State of not more importance are moving in this matter, and we should not be behind them in patriotism and military ardor.

What say our citizens to calling a meeting to take this matter into consideration?

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], November 26, 1859, p. 2, c. 4-5

Proposed Negro Insurrection in Shelby County, Tenn.

The following letter, with some others, was dropped by Wm. Homer, from his overcoat pocket, on the cars between New York and Philadelphia, on the 23d of October, and picket [sic] up by a passenger and forwarded to Gov. Wise. The letter was sealed, directed and addressed as below. On the 10th inst., Dr. Wm. Russell Palmer, who is implicated in the following letter, was arrested at Memphis on suspicion of being a co-conspirator with John Brown. On the examination of Palmer, Thatcher's letter to old Brown was read, and the prosecution then introduced J. C. Lanier, Esq., Clerk and Mater of the Chancery Court at Memphis, who testified that the statement made in the said letter in reference to the family of Dr. Palmer, the lawsuits, etc., were correct. Judge W. T. Brown was also called up by the State and corroborated the above.

The testimony having closed, the counsel on both sides argued the case at length, when, after a brief summing up by the court, the accused was held to bail in the sum of \$2,500 for his appearance before the Circuit Court.

After a short confinement, Palmer gave the required bond, and was released.

Thatcher's Letter.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 3, 1859.

To Capt. J. Brown, General Commander in Chief of the Provisional Government U. S. A.

Dear Captain—I have just completed my tour through the Southern States, and am now on my way to Kentucky. In my last letter I mentioned to you that I should give the States of Tennessee and Arkansas a thorough scouring. I did so, and am satisfied that of all the States of the South, Tennessee and Arkansas are the best fitted to make the first strike in. These two

States have but few whites in favor of slavery, while they contain immense numbers of slaves already ripe and ready at the first intimation to strike a decided blow for their freedom; while the large mass of the whites are against slavery, and will be ready to assist them at a moment's warning. Several of them stated to me that they had gone so far as to prepare arms for their slaves, and instruct them in their use, and how to act when the worst comes to the worst. While at Brownsville, Tenn., I addressed a letter to the school-teacher, Mr. H-----, and he came to Brownsville to see me.

He says there is no avocation in which a man can do so much good for our cause as that of school-teaching, because all the country around have so much confidence in a school-teacher who conducts himself right. He says that the large majority of colored people in his part of the State are ready to take up arms at a moment's warning, and a large number of whites are ready to join them. He says we must send out more well qualified men to the South as school-teachers, and work them in everywhere.—He gave me a letter to your friend Mr. Palmer, who is an extensive farmer near Shelby Depot on the Brownsville Railroad. I did not get out at that depot, for on inquiring of a passenger on the cars, I learned that Mr. Palmer did not then live on his plantation, on account of a difficulty between himself and wife and an injunction on his property, and a writ pending a divorce, and that he would be hard to find—so I concluded to go on.

When I arrived at Memphis, I accidentally met Mr. Palmer at the hotel where I stopped, I handed him Mr. H.'s letter.—After reading it he cordially shook my hand, and invited me to take a walk with him. We went up to a place on the bank of the river called the old Navy Yard, and took a seat on some bags, in a secluded place, where he said we could talk freely.—He said he had sincerely sympathized with you, Captain, in all your troubles, as he had been a martyr of slaveholders himself. He said he had been working silently, but steadily, for our cause for two years, and that he had married a widow who had a number of slaves for the purpose of establishing himself in the good opinion and confidence of slaveholders about him. That he had intended at the first good opportunity, to transfer all the slaves he had got in his possession by marrying to our friends, by way of Cincinnati; and that he had a great many more belonging to his neighbors, that were ready to go with them, but a difficulty had occurred between himself and wife, and that she had, with the secret advice of several slaveholders and scoundrels about his plantation, suddenly ejected him from the lace, and without a moment's warning.—That he was still suing [sic] her for his rights by marriage, and that the Supreme Court had given a decree in his favor, and that he would soon be in possession of his slaves again, and that when he had again full control of them, and between four and five hundred more, and make a start in the night time for Memphis. That he had friends in Cincinnati, who had promised to have one of the largest and swiftest steamers on the river sent to tie up and wait for them at the mouth of Hatchie River, under the pretence of undergoing repairs. That he had all his arrangements complete, and whenever he said the word, could take from 500 to 1,000 a trip, and land them safely at Cairo, in the swamps of Illinois, where they would at once be free. I found Mr. P. a very bold schemer, and a man of good address and winning manners, and the very man for our purposes; and as it is known he is a slaveholder himself, no one would for a moment suspect him of being concerned with our cause. I showed him our Constitution for the Provisional Government, with which he was much pleased; and I advised him not to make the stampede of slaves he expected to make, but to keep them at work, secretly preparing each other, and as many others as they could get to join them, for our October strike. He said he would do so, and that he would guarantee 1,000 armed slaves, who would be ready together at a moment's call, and that as soon as operations were commenced with them, that other slaves would flock to them by thousands, wherever they

went, through all parts of the State.

He is very sever on a doctor in this neighborhood, who has been appointed by the Court as his receiver of his property; and I am afraid his anger toward this man will cause him to be guilty of some rash act, which will expose his plan of operations. I told him he had'nt [sic] ought to give too loose reins to his passion, but curb it until the proper time. He says this doctor was the adviser of his wife, and had had himself appointed receiver so as to frustrate all his plans, but that he would disappoint him yet; and that once he had him in his power, he would not spare him one drop of blood in existence. He said that this doctor had dishonored his marriage bed, but that he did not care for, as he cared nothing for his wife, as she was a Southern fool; that the position her property gave him, and the power to effect his end, was all he asked for; but that this doctor had interfered with him in other ways, for which he would yet have his heart's blood. I warned him not to be so blood-thirsty, and in all he did not to spill blood, unless in self defense, or in fighting for freedom. He said that though born in North Carolina, he had from a child hated slavery, and that in spending a number of years at the North he had learned to appreciate the philanthropic motives of our friends, and that he had pledged himself to work faithfully to that end ever since. He said he had great influence over most of the slaves in his part of Tennessee, and that he often met them on the roads and by places and had long talks with them, and that he always found them ripe for the cause. Mr. P. then returned to the hotel with me, and in the evening introduced me to several merchants and others in Memphis, who are with us heart and hand.

From my interview with Mr. Palmer, I judge him to be a shrewd man, and through his position and influence well calculated to become one of our principle leaders in the South. He seems to thoroughly understand the railroad business. I would scarcely expect to find a Southern city, situated as Memphis is, in the midst of a cotton-growing country, so large a number of whites ready to aid us, and strike when necessary for our cause.

Mr. Palmer says you must write to him every week and keep him posted as to our plans, and he will act in concert with us, in everything you may direct.

I think he is a brave and Conscientious man, and you need not fear him. He has no doubt been severely abused where he lives, and his wrongs have made him desperate. I have been through a large portion of Arkansas, and have found we have but few friends among the whites in that State, as most of them are blood-thirsty slaveholders; but the slaves are all willing and ready, and so far outnumber the whites that a bold stroke of one day will overthrow the whole State. I leave Memphis to-morrow, by way of Clarksville, for Mammoth Cave, where I wish to be for a number of days before anything comes off there. William Horner has just arrived from New Orleans on his way to Harper's Ferry. Nothing could have happened better for me. I guess I must be in a streak of good luck. I feared to write particulars to you by mail for the dangers of interception. But as William is here I write to you in full and trust it to his care.

He swears to me that he will deliver it to you in person, or die trying. He is a good boy, and may be depended upon. Now, I say, be cautious, and let us have a strike soon. It cannot come too quick, for I believe from what I have seen that the whole South is ready for it. I have to be very careful here, as the people are very suspicious of Northern men. I sometimes register one name and then another. Sometimes I pass for a traveling preacher, and at others as a New Orleans merchant, looking at the crops and talking of speculations in cotton, etc. Southern people are easily gulled. If there will be any failure at the Harper's Ferry strike, let me know in time. You shall hear from me soon.

Yours faithfully,

Lawrence Thatcher.

P. S.—Mr. Palmer says you must address your letters to him as follows:
Dr. W. Russell Palmer, Green Bottom, Shelby county, Tenn.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 3, 1859, p. 2, c. 2

Hoggish.

Five minutes ago we had about as much idea of writing this nonsense as we had of starting immediately on a voyage to the moon. Still, we were going to write something, but we didn't know what.

On going into our back yard just now, we discovered something less than a dozen porkers industriously engaged in rooting up the premises. This is not the first time, either, that our premises has been the seat of their depredations, notwithstanding in the number alluded to we saw some on whose bacon, by smashing brickbats, we had several times nearly dislocated our shoulder joint. Indeed, the annoyance is of old standing, and "cussing" has failed to afford us relief, for, to tell the truth, we can't do the case justice. To this circumstance our readers are indebted for this production, because we are bound to blow off steam or "bust."

We do not remember what Natural Historians say in relation to the animal under consideration, but to make the matter as clear as possible, we shall divide the genus Hog into two grand species. The following represents our classification:

1st. Porcus Quadrupeda.

2d. Porcus Bipeda.

The distinguishing feature of the two species is that one has four legs and the other but two. Hence the appropriateness of the names by which we distinguish the two. This division has been popularly recognized from time almost immemorial, and its utility is at once evident. We have deemed this division necessary, because our remarks are intended to apply exclusively to the four-legged hog; and we assure the reader that we do not seek to cast any reflections upon the unfortunate animal that has but two.

The common Hog (Porcus Quadrupeda) is in some respects a wonderful animal, and in every respects a *con-founded* rascal. (We don't think this opinion has ever been advanced before, and therefore claim it as original.) He is wonderful in respect to his muzzle—vulgarly called *snout*—which comprises most of his stock in trade. It is undoubtedly a marvelous piece of mechanism, and as one evincing Design, is hardly surpassed by the Human Hand.

His rascality is palpable in all his acts, and he seems entirely incapable of cultivating an honest motive. Moreover, he is the contrariest animal that ever breathed, notwithstanding this quality has been claimed for one with longer ears. Turn him into a corn field to fatten, and he'll break out. Try to stop him out of a corn field, and he'll break in in spite of the devil. He always goes contrary to your wishes. If you wanted to keep him in your yard, you couldn't; if you wanted him to stay out, he wouldn't to save your life. Wherever he sets his mind on an object nothing can turn him from it. He'll work for days together at a paling, and notwithstanding you may dog him, brickbat him, and the like, he returns to his work with renewed energy. Perhaps when you are not expecting it, the first thing you know he's inside. Sometimes he goes over a fence, sometimes he goes through it, and sometimes under it. One way or another, however, if he takes a notion he's bound to go, and you just might as well let him in. The only way to get rid of him, under such circumstances, is either to kill him, or shut him up inside; in the latter case

he'll soon break out.

The hogs of Yazoo City, more especially, are perfect adepts in all kinds of meanness. Out of pure devilment they take up the bricks in the pavement faster than the Council can have them laid down. And it is so pleasant for a fellow to loosen his toe-nails against these bricks of a dark night, as they are lying loose upon the side-walk. They make noises, too, compared to which a band of Chinese gongs would be harmonious.

Once upon a time the city had a hog law, and all in town were taken up. But by some kind of Free Masonry or other the news spread to the country, and hogs came pouring in from miles around. The more were taken up the more came, and so the thing was dropped.

The past season has been a hard one for them, and many have died. We don't think they are ever killed here for ordinary purposes, and very few are killed by accident. In fact, they are so near being "bomb proof" that they don't mind much being run over by a wagon with ten bales of cotton on it, and as for being brickbatted, we really believe they like it. They seem to be kept almost exclusively for ornament by our citizens, and from lack of proper attention they have gradually decreased in number, until we don't think there are more than three thousand head left in town.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 3, 1859, p. 2, c. 5

An Abolitionist Southernised.—A school teacher from the land of wooden nutmegs was tarred and feathered and rose on a rail the other day at Helena, and then set adrift on the turpid [sic] waters of the Mississippi on a log, for ventilating his news [sic?] too freely concerning the peculiar institution. Served him right.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 3, 1859, p. 2, c. 4

Negro Stampede.—The Chicago Journal says that on Thursday, the 17th inst., the Underground Railroad arrived there with thirty passengers, five from the vicinity of Richmond, Va., twelve from Kentucky and thirteen from Missouri. They are now all safe in Canada. The thirteen from Missouri were sold to go down the river the very day they started. A stalwart six-footer and a Sharpe's rifle were the only guides.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 10, 1859, p. 3, c. 1

Personal.—We would modestly call the attention of our friend Tom Metzler to the fact that the shelter in front of his offices on Bayou street, one of which is occupied by the writer, is not large enough to accommodate *half* the cows of our neighbors. During the few days of bad weather just past, many of these poor creatures had to remain in the rain and sleet, the aforesaid shelter being entirely insufficient to accommodate more than twenty or thirty, at most. As the owners of these beasts cannot be expected to take care of them, we hope that either friend Metzler will build some more offices and attach shelters, or that the Town Council will supersede the necessity of his doing so by doing it themselves. The fact is, people's cows ought to be attended to.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 10, 1859, p. 3, c. 2

Grand
Moral Exhibition.
Mabbies & Herr Driesbuche's

Two Great
Menageries United!

Forming one of the largest collection of living animals in the United States; and exhibited under one pavilion for one price of admission.

Among them are the following: Ten magnificent Lions, Royal Bengal Tiger, Brazilian Black Tiger, Leopards, Panthers, Cougar, Ocelots, Tiger Cats, Striped and spotted Hyenas, Grizzly and Black Bears, Camels and Dromedaries, Llamas, Burmese Cow and Alpacas, Gray and Black Wolves, White Coon, Badgers, Porcupines, and a wilderness of Birds and Monkeys.

Professor Colson's Cornet Band

will be heralded through the principal streets on the morning of the day of exhibition, drawn by a team of Colossal Elephants.

During the performances, Herr Driesbache, the world renowned Lion Tamer, will enter the

Dens of Lions, Tigers, Etc.

and display his wonderful power in subduing in and bringing into subjection these terrible monsters of the forest.

Monsieur Craven

will introduce those highly trained Elephants, Romeo and Juliet, whose performances have been received with unbounded demonstrations of applause wherever they have been exhibited. Truly they must be seen to be appreciated.

Mr. W. H. Stout will introduce his

Educated Mules and Trick Ponies;

also the wonderful Man Monkey. All of which will go through with a variety of chaste and pleasing performances.

Will exhibit at Deasonville, Wednesday, December 14th—At Yazoo City, Thursday, 15th, and at Benton, Friday the 16th.

Afternoon and Night.

Admission, 50 cents. Children and Servants half price.

Gentlemanly ushers in attendance, and perfect order preserved.

Dan Rhodes, Agent. Dec. 9, 1859.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 17, 1859, p. 1, c. 5

About two thousand poor children and adults were fed and made happy in and about the

Five Points, New York, on Thanksgiving day, by the christian charities located in that region of the city.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], December 24, 1859, p. 2, c. 2

Christmas.

This time-honored holiday is again at hand, and many stockings, we opine, will be hung to-night with light hearts and tiny hands for presents rich, which the old man with the reindeer and sledge [sic] has for time out of mind had credit for bringing. Christmas, the most widely observed, perhaps, of all holidays, is to the children of Christendom an event fraught with peculiar interest and happiness. In the minds of them it is connected with visions of sugar candy, mince pies, and other sweetmeats too tedious to mention; and in large cities, perhaps, with hopes of a visit to the "Christmas Tree"—an institution which we admire.

Nor are the "children of a larger growth" indifferent to the advent of Christmas day, as the avidity with which they swallow glasses of egg-nogg [sic] abundantly bears witness to. Indeed, in the minds of Americans the idea of Christmas and egg-nogg [sic] are utterly inseparable, albeit that of egg-nogg [sic] and Christmas are not.

Our greatest poet has not failed to notice this beautiful trait in our nationality, as may be seen from the following verse:

"He that on Christmas day hath no egg-nogg [sic] in himself,
Nor is not moved by a bowl of this sweet beverage,
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils;
The motions of his spirits are dull as night,
And his affections dark as Erebus:
Let no such man be trusted."

Christmas day to us brings many pleasant recollections. We happen to distinctly remember our condition just twenty years ago. We had no idea then that the world is as big as it is, nor of a great many other things since "dreamed of in our philosophy," but we knew this, that Christmas was close at hand, and that we had seven coonskins, for which we felt certain of realizing the value of 87½ cts in good merchantable raisins and sugar candy. The skins constituted our share of a winter's hunt with another white boy and three niggers from a neighboring plantation, which had cost us perhaps night walks to the extent of a couple of hundred miles, and the niggers the felling of enough trees to have cleared a respectable patch of ground. Christmas morning came, and we went with our furs to the establishment of one Brinkley, distant about three miles from where we grew. This Brinkley was a noted personage in those days in that neck of woods. His fame extended in radii of twenty miles from the roadside where he kept a "GROCERY," with a stock in trade of at least three hundred dollars. There was a "run" on Brinkley's establishment that morning, and coon skins poured in by the dozen. The result of this was a fall in the price of furs, and a loss to us of seventeen cents, for our skins only brought us a dime apiece. But we felt that in so large a trade we could afford a small loss, so we returned home with our treasure of raisins and candy with a light and merry heart.

How different it is with us now! How we sigh for the enjoyment of that happiness which we purchased twenty years ago with seven coon skins! Half the enjoyment of Christmas now is in the recollection of how we used to be. Then we looked not beyond the glorious Christmas day; now we look plump through what was impenetrable to us then, and see beyond long days

and years of toil and labor and trouble and vexation; but happiness, alas! it comes not again to us as it used to do with Christmas day.

Diedrick Knickerbocker, in his History of New York, hath recorded that the Yankees, as an auxiliary in Christianizing the Indians, sold them guns which were sure to "bust" on the first discharge; and it was magnanimously arranged that the breech pin should enter the scone of the Indian about between the eyes. We make this note that we may be understood when we express a hope that fire crackers (about which we intended to say something) will be invented on a similar principle.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 7, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

D. E. D. S.—Dog-Eat-Dog Society.—This ancient institution is in a more flourishing condition than has ever been known heretofore. It is destined to overrun the whole world, for its scope is world-wide. It includes among its members men of all politics, nations, creeds and religions, and men of no religions at all. Its workings are to be seen as well in the mansions of the rich as the hovels of the poor—in Trinity Church, New York, as in the "Mount Zion" or "Mount Pisgah," of Texas or Arkansas. It pervades all ranks, trades, avocations and professions. Like the Know Nothings, you can't find one who will acknowledge membership, and they even speak hard of their brothers Dog-Eat-Dog—just as the Know Nothings did. Moreover, notwithstanding the institution has been so long firmly established, they are continually changing their signs and pass-words, while the works and objects remain the same. One thing about them, however, they never change; that is that redoubtable cloven foot—it will stick out in spite of the Devil, whom many suppose holds the office of Master Craft in the Order.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 14, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Rumored Mexican Filibuster Expedition.—New York, Jan. 7.—The Tribune of this morning, says there is a well authenticated rumor in circulation, in this city, to the effect that a detachment of a mysterious military organization, known as the Knights of the Golden Circle, left this port a few days since, for Mexico. Their design is unknown, but their movements are reported to be very mysterious.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 14, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Thomas Garrett, of Wilmington, Del., a venerable Quaker negro thief, stated at the John Brown meeting in Philadelphia, that he had been instrumental in aiding 2,245 slaves to escape by the "underground railroad," beside about 200 more whom he had assisted before he began to keep an account.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 14, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Joseph Orlans,
House and Ornamental Painter,
Paper Hanger and Whitener,
Yazoo City, Miss.

Will give prompt attention to House and Ornamental Painting, Paper Hanging, &c.
Signs Painted in the latest style of the art.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 21, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

The Banjo.—Messrs. Cardello & Long's celebrated company of Negro Minstrels have been delighting our people this week with a series of concerts, comicalities and farces, in their fine floating theatre called the Banjo. The performances were well patronized, and gave the fullest satisfaction to all.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 21, 1860, p. 4, c. 1

At His Old Tricks.—Willis, reading that a young lady of Edgefield, having a large circulation (of crinoline) went to a fancy ball as "The Evening News," her dress being entirely made of newspapers, says, "we should like to subscribe to her."

[N. O. Picayune.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 28, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

A writer in the Richmond Whig, addressing the home-spun wearing ladies of Virginia, says:—"Allow me here to say that I conscientiously believe the salvation of Virginia and Virginia institutions depends now mainly, if not wholly, upon the women of Virginia. Show to the North that you will clothe yourselves at home, and that, if need be, you will sooner resort to the primeval garments of fig leaves, than purchase a farthing's worth from a northern house, or from the merchants of Richmond who does so purchase."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 28, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Some months since an article appeared in this paper severely censuring Mr. D. L. Scott, (who, it will be remembered, gave a series of Theatrical Entertainments in this city last March,) for leaving the city without paying his indebtedness to us. In justice to the gentleman we will now state that our claims against him have been fully satisfied, and that if a letter explaining the reason of his failing to pay us, and which he says he sent to us, had been received, the article would not have appeared.

Mr. Scott will be in our city in a few days with a first rate company.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], January 28, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

The Old Folks.—The concert company known by this name visited our city last week and gave two entertainments. They were received and patronized with the courtesy and liberality proverbial of our people, and if their receipts did not pay their expenses (and we learn that they did not) the reason is attributable (not to their performance, which we think was moderately good) to two causes; the first of which was that the company was so large, that the net profits may have fallen short in the long division among the members (a circumstance not improbable) or in the second place to the system of reserving seats, at an increased price, and the description of tickets, which the "Old Folks" thought proper to adopt, on the occasion. We say nothing as to the policy of reserving seats, as a difference of opinion prevails on that subject, it may or may not have operated against the company's receipts, but of this we feel assured, that the prosperity of the "Old Folks," was considerably diminished by the obnoxious sort of tickets which they distributed to purchasers. These tickets were printed on red cards of the usual size, and in this form, to wit:

THE
MASSACHUSETTS

OLD FOLKS COMPANY.
ADMIT ONE.

Now, the objectionable feature of this ticket is patent to every one. The "Old Folks" could not for the lives of them have affixed a more odious, detestable, damnable adjective to their plural noun than "Massachusetts." If they had headed their ticket The John Brown Old Folks Company, the insult, the indignity would not have been greater, the sting would not have been keener to the loyal southern heart of our people. That a company of itinerant musicians should come amongst us and put out their flaming posters bearing the imprint of a Cincinnati job press, was as much as we could bear; indeed we were willing to bear this much for the sake of an extinct fraternal feeling for this western reserve of abolitionism; but the tickets sold as by the "old folks," for six bits each headed in large capitals "Massachusetts," a name in which every species of villainy to nations and the rights of man finds its synonym was the grain of sand that broke the camel's back. Forbearance with northern impudence and aggression has long ceased to be a virtue with southern people. A committee of citizens were appointed to wait on the "old folks," and demand that the hateful word should be expunged, and that a written apology should be made, both of which were promptly done by the manager, Mr. Hall, in a full and satisfactory manner, and several members of the company, thereupon declared themselves stout and vehement democrats. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and "quiet reins in Warsaw." Let no one be so unjust as to charge us with an assault on the "Old Folks." We accorded to them the reverence and protection with which a generous nobleness alights to honor age. We passed them by and struck full at the crest of Massachusetts.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], February 4, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Sons of Malta.—We are glad to learn that there has at length been established in Yazoo City a Lodge of this ancient Order. It is but a few years since the introduction of the Order into the United States, and yet no other secret society, perhaps, can boast of as many distinguished men as members. While the legal, medical, and other scientific professions are largely embraced in its brotherhood, it argues well for its claims upon the attention of philanthropists that many of the most distinguished of the clerical profession are its most zealous laborers. In organizing a Lodge in this city the fraternity has been peculiarly fortunate in securing, even at considerable expense, the services of Dr. Wm. A. Gliddon, brother of the lamented Dr. George R. Gliddon, author of "Types of Mankind." Dr. Gliddon became a member of the Order in the city of Alexandria, in Egypt, in which country he spent twenty years. There are few persons, if indeed there are any, who possess the work in so pure a form as does Dr. Gliddon. We feel justifiable in remarking thus, albeit we are as yet but a novitiate in the arcana of the Maltese Sons.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], February 11, 1860, p. 1, c. 5

Arms Ordered South.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald, says the President has ordered from the National Armory at Springfield, Mass., one hundred and fifteen thousand muskets for Southern use, to be stationed at Charleston, Augusta, and Baton Rouge, and nine thousand rifles from the Watertown and Watervliet Arsenals for Southern use.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], February 11, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

St. Valentine's Day will be next Tuesday. We would remind the young folks that is the day upon which, it is said, that birds mate and if we are not mistaken, it was on this day that the

"stars" first sang together. We would also remind our lady friends that this is Leap Year, and if any of them want to *mate* us, we promise them we will not "climb a tree from them." After this announcement, we expect to receive at least a dozen Valentines, by way of opening negotiations. Any number of the most elegant kind can be found at the store of our friends, Compton & Thomas.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], February 18, 1860, p. 1, c. 6

Neil McCoy, charged with the murder of David J. Baltzell, has been fully committed for trial at Gonzales, Texas.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], February 25, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

Spirit of Alabama Women.—The ladies of Demopolis, Ala., are circulating the following resolutions, which have already been numerously signed:

Whereas, the Northern section of the Union is placing itself in antagonism to the institutions, rights and equality of the South in this Confederacy, and its politicians, teachers and divines have lighted the fire of fanaticism, which, if unresisted, will lay waste our land and desolate our firesides.

And whereas, it is becoming in us to withhold our aid and support from our avowed enemies, we will, as our sacred duty, to encourage the development of the industrial resources of our State and the South; therefore be it

Resolved, That we but emulate the patriotism of our mothers of the Revolution, when we declare that we are ready to practice any self-denial to assist our fathers, our husbands, our brothers and our sons, in maintaining their rights to liberty and independence.

Resolved, That for this purpose, and to contribute our humble mite to the advancement of Southern commerce, Southern manufactures and Southern industry, we hereby pledge ourselves to purchase no article of Northern manufacture; no books from Northern publishing houses, and no goods bought in Northern markets, from and after the 1st day of Marcy, 1860, even should we have to resort to the primitive "homespun," or the fabrics of our own handiwork.

Resolved, That we will not hereafter support a Northern preacher, employ a Northern teacher, or travel in a Northern clime in pursuit of health or pleasure.

Resolved further, That the foregoing resolution shall be binding upon us until the questions now effecting our political existence and our lives be determined fairly and justly to our section; or until the South shall take her stand among the nations of the world, and the people of the North as she holds the rest of mankind, "enemies in war, in peace, friends."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], February 25, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

A White Woman Running Away With a Negro Man.—The Chattanooga, Tenn., Reflector says a white woman by the name of Mary Wilson, of Adairsville, Ga., came up to that place on the Georgia train, on the 6th, with a big buck negro belonging to a gentleman of the former place, whom she had stolen, with the intention, it is believed, of running him off to a free State. Mary was dressed in men's clothes. They were arrested and lodged in jail.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], February 25, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

It will be seen in our advertising column that H. Halder has established an Ale and Lager Beer Salon for the accommodations of his customers.—As it has become very unfashionable in

our town to take *strong* drink, we have no doubt our friend Halder will be liberally patronised [sic].

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], February 25, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

The execution of the negro woman Eliza, for burning the Gin-house of Mrs. McCann, will take place at the Jail in this city on Friday the 2d day of March. The gallows will be erected, as on former occasions, giving planters an opportunity to let their slaves witness the execution of the law for such offences as house and gin burning, &c.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 10, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

Military Equipments for the South.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, referring to the movement in the South to increase and improve the Volunteer Companies, since the John Brown raid, remarks:

The best proof of the depth and earnestness of Southern feeling on this subject may be found in the immense orders which are received from the South by our military manufacturers for all kinds of equipments. One firm in this city has been obliged to put on 300 extra hands lately, to meet the demand of knapsacks, belts, cartridge boxes, priming wires, and other military appliances. Gun and pistol-dealers in this city and elsewhere in the North, also derive large benefits from the Southern martial excitement.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 10, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Cotton Seed for Sale.—Dr. B. R. Holmes is offering to the public a species of Cotton Seed that we are bound to think, judging from the sample of cotton produced from them, is of a very superior kind. The cotton is of a rich golden appearance, the staple is very long, fine and silky. It is said that as much cotton can be produced to the acre of this kind as any other, and that it commands three or four cents per pound more. A sample of the staple can be seen in our office. We commend these seed to the attention of planters.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 10, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Our neighbor grows eloquent and witty over a grape vine chair, and talks also of "grape vine committees." She thinks that grape vines are better adapted for the manufacture of chairs and wicker work than for hanging Yankees with. She also hopes that because she happened to be born in the "good old Dutch city of Albany," she may not be made a victim of the "Grape Vine Committee." We have always had our opinion of Yankees, for our own part, and that is, that as long as they behave themselves they are as good as white people, and consequently, we are decidedly opposed to hanging innocent Yankees on grape vines.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 10, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Hanged.—The negro woman Eliza, who has been for some time under sentence of death for the burning of the gin house of Mrs. McCann, was hung on Friday the 2d inst. She made no profession of religion, notwithstanding she had the benefit of frequent ministerial visits. She was unwilling to die, and begged for life with her last breath. As is customary in Christian countries, a large crowd was present to witness the horrid spectacle of strangling a human being, bound hand and foot. To our astonishment, white women were there, who looked with apparent unconcern upon the scene. After death, the body was given over for dissection.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 10, 1860, p. 4, c. 1

Arkansas Free Negroes.—The Arkansas free negroes who have left the State under compulsion [sic] of the law, find it difficult to select a place of refuge.

They say in an appeal for help that Indiana shuts her doors upon them. Illinois denies prairie homes to them. Oregon will not receive them, and Minnesota is debating whether or not she shall admit them. They complain of being forced into a cold climate suddenly from a warm one, and present a sad picture of the distress that they suffer. If their injudicious friends in the free States had let them alone, it is quite likely that they would have been still enjoying their freedom unmolested in the South.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 17, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Negro's Crop.—Our attention was directed to a load of five bags of cotton in Broad street this morning, and we were informed that it was the crop of the "house gang" (for the information of our friends up towards the North pole, we will tell them that the house gang signifies the cook and negro children about the house too young for regular work) belonging to Mrs. O'Conner, of Mount Vintage, Edgefield district, S. C. The cotton was of extra quality, and brought 12½ cents, producing nearly \$250 for the cook-woman and her little "drab shets," a very comfortable sum to spend in luxuries, and more money than thousands of poor men and women in New England see in one sum in the whole course of their lives.

Augusta Dispatch.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 17, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Sons of Malta.—The Providence correspondent of the Boston Journal says:—"The Sons of Malta have at last exploded. Both lodges in this city have 'gone under,' and the institution is breaking up all over the country."

So far as relates to the South, the above is not a fact. The Order is rapidly increasing all over the Southern country, and numbers among its members, the most intelligent, wealthy and influential citizens of the land. Nothing can check the advance of an order, in the South, which has for its main object the extension of "the area of freedom."

[Columbus, (Ga.) Times.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 17, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Military Company.—The Yazoo Rifles have organized and elected their officers, and will undoubtedly form a company of which the State may be proud. That prince of clever fellows, Mose Phillips, was unanimously honored with the Captaincy. As a gentleman, he is eminently worthy of it. Let the members bear in mind that there will be a meeting to-day.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 17, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Panorama of the Arctic Expedition of Dr. Kane.—This thrillingly interesting work has been on exhibition in our city for some days. We are glad that it is liberally patronized, and would advise all who have not already seen it, to embrace the opportunity of doing so. The descriptive lecture of Mr. Paul, conveys an amount of information in an hour which it would take several days reading to acquire. We presume that most reading men in this country have read the interesting narrative of Dr. Kane's Expedition, written by himself. Such will undoubtedly visit the work in question. Such as have not done so, can, by this means, gain the most important facts connected with an undertaking which has elicited the sympathy of the whole civilized

world. In addition to the Panorama, may be seen Dr. Kane's Esquimaux [sic] sledge dog, Myouk. Also, his rifle and the celebrated Peacock Flag. The latter has floated in latitude 79 South, as well as 81 North, neither of which latitudes was ever visited by any other flag.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 17, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Reduction of License.—Our City Fathers have reduced the license for retailing liquors from \$1000 to \$250. Heretofore, for some time, there has been but one drinking house in the city. Already several licenses have been taken out, and trade is brisking up. We saw on yesterday a troop of these worthies in charge of Marshal Johnson, on their way to the lock up. They had just been indulging in the harmless amusement of knocking one another down. Those pastimes, from their frequent occurrence at a newly opened coffee-house in the lower end of town, have already attained for its locality the appellation of "the battle-ground."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 17, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Fire Company.—Would it not be a good plan for our citizens to organize a fire company again? Or would it be better to wait until a square or so of the town gets burned down? The city has two fine engines, which are, or in case of a fire just now, would be of about as much use to her as the fifth wheel would be to a wagon. They have certainly not been handled in the last year, and, as they stand, are utterly unfit for use. We submit the question, whether or not, if a block were to burn down to-night, there wouldn't be a fire company organized in less than a week? If answered in the affirmative, then wouldn't it be best to organize and prevent, if possible, an occurrence liable to happen any night.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 24, 1860, p. 1, c. 5

Kitchen Memoranda.—Potatoes to be washed—meat to be put to soak—lamps to fill—knives to scour—furniture to be dusted—silver to be polished—front entry to be washed—beds to be made—apples to be pared—flour to sift—shirts to be ironed—dishes to be washed—beets to be cleaned—carpets to be swept—fires to be tended—dinner to get—pig to be fed—pudding to be made—a run to the store—front door to tend—children to be waited on—baby's frock to be washed—stockings to be darned—button to be sewed on the shirts—skirts to be done up—tea to get—griddle cakes—doughnuts, custards, ginger bread, preserves—dishes to clear away—company—meetings—bed time. What merchant, politician or president has a longer list of daily avocations than the good housewife; and yet how little are they considered. The hard and constant fatigue of the mother should elicit a deep sympathy, and a more strenuous effort to lighten her burdens.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 24, 1860, p. 1, c. 5

The Underground Railroad.—The Port Gibson Reveille says: "It is rumored about town that the underground railroad has been completed to this place, and that close connections are made from here to Canada. Some colored individuals, it is said, were about to take passage for the Queen's dominions when the whole affair leaked out."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 24, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

A Woman Voter.—Much amusement was created at the polls of the third ward yesterday, by an attempt to carry "woman's rights" into active exercise. The wife of a voter, who was confined to bed by illness, appeared and demanded to cast her husband's vote. Upon a refusal,

she became quite irate, and in reply to the jeers of some of the crowd, seized a brick bat and for a while cleared the front of the polls. She was at length quieted and conducted away.

[Alexandria (Va.) Gazette.]

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 24, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Our neighbor of the Banner hints that we have become a member of the Sons of Malta for the purpose of getting the patronage of the Order. We protest that we were prompted by higher and more noble motives. It is rather against the rule of the fraternity to solicit any one to join us, but, if our neighbor will become a member, we promise her we will do all the work and she may receive all the profits of the printing—in other words, every thing that is spent to printers. We are in favor of "Women's Rights," and, notwithstanding Mrs. Curtis says that when it comes to the Sons of Malta, "Woman's Rights are a *dead failure*," we are a strong advocate of our neighbor's becoming a member, and if she will permit us to present her name, we have not the least doubt that she will be elected by acclamation.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 24, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Spalding & Roger's
New Orleans Circus,
From Their
New Orleans Amphitheatre,

Comprising the elite of their three Circuses, (the Proprietors this year discontinuing all their traveling Companies except this one, in order to concentrate upon it all their energies and facilities,) will be exhibited at 1 and 7 P. M. under a canvas pavilion, to be erected at

Yazoo City, Monday and Tues-
day, April 2d and 3d.

under the personal superintendence of the managing Proprietor, Mr. C. J. Rogers.

The Celebrated English Court Jester, Mr. Tom Watson, will sail down the River,

In a Wash Tub, Drawn by Four Geese

in full view of the public on the Bank, about 11 o'clock A. M., at every place of exhibition.

Admission 75 cts. Children and Servants, 37 cts.

Spalding & Rogers'
Campbell Minstrels.

Embracing the choice of the Negro Performers extant, will give a

Select Etheopian [sic] Entertainment,

under the Circus tent, immediately after each Circus performance.

March 24, 1860.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], March 24, 1860, p. 4, c. 1

A young lady of extraordinary beauty and superior attainments, the daughter of wealthy and respectable parents, of Sampson county, North Carolina, attempted to elope with a negro slave, the property of a cousin. With a horse and buggy stolen from a neighbor, they reached the railroad depot, where they were suspected, and on being questioned, the lady confessed the whole affair, declaring that her intention was to marry the negro when they got to the North.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

The Knights of the Golden Circle are *en rapport* with the Juarez Government. In going, therefore, into Mexico even in a military body of ten thousand men, fully equipped for war, they will go under the invitation of the Government which we have recognized, and thus the administration can not interfere with them. It is the design of the K. G. C. to occupy and annex Mexico *a la* Texas.—Vicksburg Sun.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

The procession of the Sons of Malta, on last Monday night was a beautiful and very imposing scene. There were about three hundred persons, half of whom had torches, in procession, conducted by three officers on horseback, who were entirely unknown to us. It was suspected by many, (and we have no doubt of its truth,) that General Garibaldi, who has long been a member of the order, was the Grand commander on the occasion, and conducted the procession. It was supposed that Victor Emmanuel, who is also an honored member of this order, was second in command; while it was said that Gen. Wm. Walker brought up the rear. The procession was formed on Mound street at half past 11 o'clock p.m., and moved through nearly all the principal streets of the town, headed by a splendid band of music, and although the parade continued until a late hour, we believe nearly all the citizens of the town witnessed it till it was disbanded. The procession was quiet and orderly. The boys, who were as thick as autumn leaves on both sides of the procession, became much enthused, and kept up a constant yelling, which we think added nothing to the interest of the occasion. At a little past 1 o'clock the procession returned to the Lodge room, where they were dismissed, "unity and harmony" prevailing.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 7, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

M'lle Christian Milly,
The Two-Headed Girl,
Will be exhibited at Yazoo City, Monday
and Tuesday, April 17th and 18th.

The most wonderful, strange and interesting Phenomena the world ever produced. A very intelligent, pretty, healthy and active girl possessing

Two Fine Heads,
Four Arms, Two Hearts, and Four Legs.

Simmetrically [sic] proportioned and equally useful.
See posters, pamphlets and programmes [sic].

Admission 50 cents. Children and Servants 25 cents.
Doors open at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M.

Christine Milly,

Will be exhibited at Benton on Wednesday, 18th, inst.

Dr. T. F. Chambers, Agent.

April 7, 1860.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 7, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

The Artesian Springs.—We learn from the Canton Citizen that this fashionable summer resort will soon be opened for the reception of visitors. The proprietor, Col. Wm. R. Luckett, gained great reputation last summer as a host, and we have no doubt he will fully sustain, and, if possible, add to that reputation. The Central Rail Road runs within a few miles of the Springs, and conveyances can always be procured. Owing to the known health of this locality and its accessibility, it will be the gayest and best attended watering place in the south this summer.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 7, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

The "Goose Question."—This great question was settled in our city on Monday last by Tom Watson, the excellent clown of Spalding & Rogers' circus. It has been extensively placarded here that on that day he would sail down the Yazoo River, in front of the town, in a wash tub drawn by four geese. *And he did.* We had the curiosity, with about two hundred others—gentlemen, ladies, boys, girls, children, dogs and niggers—to go and see the "sight." A great many were skeptical as to whether such a feat would be one or not, and we confess that if it had been the *first* day of April instead of the second, we would not have gone. We had an idea, and we hold Dan Rice responsible for the error, that a goose couldn't be taught anything. Or rather, to use Dan's own expression, they could be taught easily enough, but they forgot everything by the next day; so it amounted to the same thing. Watson's geese are a refutation of this notion. We say it without fear of successful contradiction, that Tom Watson's geese are the most highly accomplished members of the goose family that we have ever seen, and we are twenty-five years old. These accomplishments are manifest in the perfect obedience with which they yielded to the wishes and commands of the man in the tub, who sometimes personates "the man in the moon." The speed at which the tub moved along through the water behind the aquatic team, was simply astonishing, and the manner in which they made the water "bile" out at their wheelhouses was no less so. Tom Watson is a regular brick, (and has good teeth,) and notwithstanding several of our citizens are ill from sore sides, caused by his jests, if he ever comes this way again, we are bound to see him. As for the circus in which Tom is so great a feature, it is all it is advertised to be, and more too. Moreover, the managers, Mr. Rogers and Col. Rutherford, are the cleverest kind of gentlemen.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 14, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Too Much Study.—The School Committee have forbidden the assignment of lessons for study out of school in the Boston schools. The city physician had become convinced of the alarming evils resulting from such studies.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 14, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Theatre.
At Sons of Malta Hall.
The Celebrated
Macfarland Dramatic Troupe,
Fourteen in Number,

Will give a series of their inimitable Entertainments at the above named Hall, commencing Saturday, April 14th.

See bills of the day.

April 14, 1860.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 14, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

We have received and welcome to our exchange list, "The True Southron," edited and published weekly by Messrs. M. A. Royall and Wm. Edwards, Houston, Texas. It is a bold and fearless advocate of Southern rights and Southern honor. The typographical department is executed with neatness, and the editorial gives earnest of important services to be rendered in the coming Presidential canvass. Success to "The True Southron."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 21, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Panorama.—This is the name of an affliction which, in an epidemic form, has, within the last few years, overrun the United States, and, for ought we know, Europe. We have it from reliable authority, too, that the frontier Indians, Cherokees and Choctaws, have likewise been visited by it to a slight extent, but from the latest intelligence, the Comanches had so far escaped its influences, or more appropriately, perhaps, its ravages. The class of afflictions bearing this name, naturally divides itself into two grand orders: Panorama Naturæ and Panorama Historica. Each of these are again divided into genuses, and these into species, and examples of all are not unfrequently met with, but the most intolerable form of the pestilence which has swept time and again over the country, is a genus of the order *Panorama Historica*, and may be designated by the by [sic] scientific term *Panorama Biblia Sacræ*, or more appropriately, we think, by the shorter veronym *Panorama Intolerabilis*. Various species of this particular genus have, from time to time, made their appearance, and after traversing extensive regions of country, have disappeared to return no more. This is the only redeeming trait in the history of each particular species of this genus: that places are only doomed to endure one visit from each of them, for it has been a result of general observation that the same locality never receives a second visit. Childhood and youth are the ages most liable to be attacked, but every one is expected to undergo an attack of each species of the peculiar genus under consideration. The affliction generally originates in some of the Eastern or Northern cities of Yankee Land, but seems to increase in virulence by introduction into a Southern clime. Like the more tolerable affliction of chill and fever, it seems incapable of sustaining an existence in larger cities, but smaller ones, and towns and villages are peculiarly obnoxious to its prevalence. Our own city has suffered considerably within the last year, and we are afraid is destined shortly to undergo another visitation, as we learn from a Vicksburg paper that a Panorama is shortly to be exhibited there for "*six days only*"—mind, *only*. There are, no doubt, designs upon Yazoo City for an attack of several day's duration. This, in our opinion, might be prevented even now by the institution of a strict quarantine for the purpose of preventing the introduction of any more Panorama into the city. If we are actuated by any selfish motives in making these remarks, it is because we dread

the complaint which we should certainly be bound to have should this Panorama *break in* here. And sooner than undergo this, even for the space of six days *only*, we would much prefer the splitting of as many hundred rails.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 28, 1860, p. 1, c. 6

Banner Presentation.—A Relic of Buena Vista.—The Mississippian of yesterday says:

On the return of the Mississippi Rifles from their trial of skill on Tuesday evening, that time-honored relic of the battle of Buena Vista, the banner, formerly the property of the Hinds County Fencibles, and subsequently adopted as the flag of the Mississippi Regiment in Mexico, was presented to this company by Capt. McManus through Capt. Estelle, in an eloquent and appropriate address. Ah, none but the dower can appreciate the emotions which must have swelled the heart of Capt. McManus on parting with this flag which had waved over the field where so many of his gallant comrades fell.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], April 28, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Mrs. J. A. Adams, the widow of Simeon R. Adams, will continue the publication of the Paulding Clarion, in her own name. Her brother-in-law, Major C. P. Bowman, has charge of the business department, and its editorial management will continue in the hands of J. G. Markham, Esq., who was Mr. Adams' principal assistant for several years.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 5, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Safe.—A letter from Arizona to the St. Louis Republican announces the safety of Mrs. John Page, the woman who was stolen by the Apaches and taken into captivity. Thinking themselves pursued, the Indians lanced their captive in several places, and left her for dead; but partially reviving, Mrs. P. maintained herself in the wilderness for fifteen days, by digging roots until she reached a place of safety.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 5, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Queries.—What is a man to do if he gets behind?

Ans.—He can "root hog or die."

What's a woman to do if she's a little behind?

Ans.—Nothing easier, let her go to Rieman's and get a hoop skirt.

"Devil."

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 5, 1860, p. 4, c. 1

Sad Affair in Virginia.—A letter to the Richmond Dispatch from Harrisonburg, Va., states that a Mr. Sites was married in that county, a few nights ago, to a Miss Devier, and that a party of young men attempted to serenade the new couple with tin pans, bells, &c. James Devier, a brother of the bride, went out and remonstrated, when the serenaders took to their heels. He, however, pursued them, when one of the [sic] named Smallwood, shot him dead.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], May 19, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Opening Ball,

There will be given at the Artesian Springs, Madison county, Miss., a grand

Fancy Dress Ball,
On Tuesday, June 5th, 1860.

To which the ladies of this and adjoining States are very respectfully invited to attend. At which all the new and fashionable dances will be introduced.

May 19, 1860.

Wm. R. Luckett,
Proprietor.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 2, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Fashionable Dancing Academy.

Mr. J. F. Vegas respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Yazoo City and vicinity, that he will open a Dancing Academy at Wilson's Saloon, on Monday, June 4th, where he proposes to teach all the fashionable Dances of the day, including the Lancers Caledonian, and the graceful and newly introduced Ladies' Quadrille.

Mr. V. will also teach classes at private residences and in the country.

For terms, apply to Mr. Vegas, at the Mansion House.

June 2, 1860.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 2, 1860, p. 4, c. 1

A mulatto man having an effeminate face has been in the habit lately of promenading the streets of Philadelphia, dressed as a woman. In this guise he entices a young man by a display of fascinations and then robs him. This he has done with comparative safety, as the victims of the sell keep quiet.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 9, 1860, p. 1, c. 6

The "Poor Slave."—John Sanderson, Esq., of Norfolk county, Va., has paid his negroes this season \$550, for corn raised for their own benefit, on his farm. He paid one of the men alone \$156. They are allowed time to work for themselves, and are liberally and cheerfully rewarded for the product of their extra labor.

George A. Wilson, Esq., of the same section, for corn produced under circumstances similar to the above, has recently settled with his men for the year, paying them \$600.

We take pleasure in stating further, that W. W. Warden, Esq., has recently paid his hands \$300 for corn raised on his land; he, like the others, having allowed them time to work for themselves, and there are many other similar cases.

The negroes alluded to, like millions in the Southern States, are not only plentifully provided for in every way, but they are saving money to use as they may find best in coming years—and withal they seem as happy as lords. They work well and cheerfully in the day, and at night and during the holidays they sing, dance and smoke, eat sweet potatoes, drink hard cider, sit around the big kitchen fires, "laugh and grow fat," regardless of the "tom-foolery" and nonsense about the "poor oppressed slaves."—Norfolk Herald.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 16, 1860, p. 1, c. 4

A Plea for Old Maids.—A woman at the age of thirty-three and a third years, who has never been married, is considered *passee*; is called an "old maid," and the term is most unjustly

used and in derision. The very fact of being an old maid is *prima facie* evidence of the possession of purity, prudence and self denial, and these are essential to the character of a perfect wife; without them no woman is worth having.

Being an "old maid" implies decision of character; neither sham, nor shows, nor courtly manners, nor splendid persons have won them over; nor fair promises nor shallow tears; they looked beyond the manner and the dress, and finding no cheering indication of depth of mind and sterling principles, they gave up the specious present for the chance of a more solid future, and determined in hope and patience and resignation to "bide their time."

[Hall's Journal of Health for June.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 16, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Artesian Springs.—A correspondent of the Vicksburg Whig, who is sojourning at the Artesian Springs, speaks thus favorably of that renowned watering place. We endorse all he says:

Since the last season, the entire establishment has been overhauled, and almost renovated, and the polite proprietor has evidently made it a study, not only to provide for the comfort, but also to gratify every want and wish of his visitors.

In regard to the comforts of the place, he has provided himself with a numerous retinue of polite and well trained servants, sufficient to wait upon hundreds of guests; the rooms are well furnished and clean, the beds have a neat and comfortable appearance, and the fare at the table is such that it cannot fail to be satisfactory to the most fastidious guest. For the recreation of visitors, nothing has been left unprovided, which could be desired. There is a billiard saloon, shooting gallery, and two ten-pin alleys, one for the ladies, the other for the gentlemen. A splendid band of musicians from New Orleans, discourse delicious music several hours during the day, and are to be found in an elegant ball-room inviting to the dance, every night, Sundays of course excepted. The opening ball comes off next Tuesday night, which is expected to be a brilliant affair, and a large company is expected. But my sheet admonishes me. If you should not deem this hasty scrawl an affliction, you may ere long hear from me.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], June 23, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Fourth of July Barbecue.—We are requested to state that there will be a free Barbecue given at the Mouth of Tehula, on Yazoo River, on the Fourth of July, to which the public generally, and the ladies particularly, are invited.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], July 7, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Fourth of July.

This memorable day was celebrated by our citizens in a most enthusiastic and pleasant way on last Wednesday.

The hospitable gentlemen who reside at and near the mouth of Tehula Lake, had determined to prepare a sumptuous barbecue, to which every body was invited, and all expected to come.

The Vicksburg and Yazoo City packet—Hope—was chartered for the occasion, to carry those who desired to go from Yazoo City and surrounding country, and at a very early hour in the morning, our wharf presented a lively appearance, as those who were out for a day's patriotic

sport, began to take their places upon the docks of the boat. At about half-past five, the beautiful little packet, with about two hundred passengers, turned from her moorings, amidst the shouts of those on board and on land, and was soon under headway for her destination.

A fine band of music was along, and the accommodating members of it made the hours to pass gleesomely away, as they discoursed eloquently and artistically our national melodies.

At about eleven o'clock, after having made large accessions to our members at the numerous landings at which ladies and gentlemen were waiting transportation, we arrived at the spot and found not only a large crowd already assembled, but every preparation made which was at all necessary to pass the day pleasantly.

A large area had been cleared off and covered over with saw dust, under a beautiful and cool arbor, where those who are fond of chasing pleasure amid the mazes of the giddy dance, could do so to their *feet's* content. And there seemed to be many that way inclined, as their indulgence in the quadrille was kept up until a late hour in the evening.

At about half after 1 P. M., dinner was announced, and never was a more sumptuous repast placed before relishing appetites. Everything that was good, or could be made good by being well barbecued, was there in inviting profusion. Nor did the thoughtful and accommodating gentlemen who superintended the arrangements of the day, forget to provide for the more delicate palates of the ladies, for cake, ice cream, raisins, and all the little nick nacks that serve to round off and give flavor to a good dinner, were as abundantly provided as were the more substantial edibles.

Previous to the announcement of dinner, eloquent addresses were made by Major J. M. Armistead and M. A. Jenkins, Esq., which were well received by an attentive and appreciating audience.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], July 28, 1860, p. 1, c. 2

"O. K."—These famous cabalistic letters have been revived. They are now used in Tennessee to indicate preference for the National Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President, who hail from Oregon and Kentucky.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], July 28, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Yazoo Rifle Company.—We are glad to be able to state that this fine Company is rapidly effecting a thorough organization. The splendid uniforms of the members will soon be completed, and in a short time a full supply of the "Mississippi Bayonet Rifles" will be received. The editor of the Mississippian has examined, recently, a sample of the "Bayonet Rifle" ordered by our noble State for the use of the volunteer Militia. The length of the new arm is about the same as that of the old Mississippi Rifle; the bore considerably larger, and consequently the barrel not so thick:

["]The sword bayonet, which is protected by a scabbard, is so constructed that by application of the thumb to a spring it can be separated from the gun, and having a handle and guard like a cutlass, can be used as a sword or cutlass when in close contact. The sights are variable at will, for any distance within the range of the rifle.["]

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 4, 1860, p. 1, c. 3

The Crocket (Texas) *Argus* says: that "during the last term of the District Court of Grimes County, eighteen free negroes went into voluntary servitude to different persons in the

vicinity of Anderson. Two families to Wm. Berryman, two men to Angus Passmore, and one man to Robert McIntyre, two families to James W. Barnes, and one woman to John R. Kenard.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 4, 1860, p. 1, c. 4

Life and Bathing at Camp May.—Life at Cape May is thus hit off by somebody who has seen the elephant:

Rush down through the crowd—go in lemons!—sw'p—how refreshing the first ice-cold swash of foam—toe-deep—ankle-deep—knee-deep!—I've got Flinders by the hand—jolly little hand—whoop—the surf is up to her nice little black leather belt now—steady!—turn my back to the great sea—here comes an elephant breaker, a regular Great Eastern rolling in—an all devouring smooth rolling monster—ah! but Flinders gives a lovely scream—just before it breaks, lift her up; hold her high—am lost myself in a watery abyss—but wave lifts us—take us in, and Flinders declares, with emphatic delight, she actually seemed to fly in shore—it was *so* delicious! Yes—don't doubt it—not much flying for gentleman bather, though. Wants a strong arm and long practice to bathe girl well this way—girl must know how, too—know how to catch breaker just before breaking—turn feet in shore—half float—let up!

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 4, 1860, p. 1, c. 4

The Bayonet Rifle.—We have had the pleasure of examining a sample of the rifles with bayonets, ordered by our State for the volunteer militia. The gun differs from the rifle now in use in the following respects: Length is about the same,—bore considerably larger, consequently barrel not so thick,—mounted with iron, and stock not as neatly finished. The sword bayonet which is protected by a scabbard, is so constructed that by application of the thumb to a spring it can be separated from the gun, and having a handle and guard like a cutlass, can be used as a sword or cutlass when in close contact. The sights are variable at will, for any distance within the range of the rifle.

These are all the variations, of any note, from the Mississippi Rifle. They may all be improvements in the art of warfare, yet we are at a loss to discover the advantages to be derived from an increase in the size of the ball.—Mississippian.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

The Abolition Plot in Texas.

We extract the following from a letter to the Houston Telegraph, from Dallas, giving further particulars of the extensive Abolition plot discovered there a few days ago, some account of which we have already given:

The outhouses, granaries, oats and grain of Mr. Crill Miller were destroyed a few days after the destruction of Dallas. This led to the arrest of some white men whose innocence, however, was proved beyond a doubt. Several negroes belonging to Mr. Miller were taken up and examined, and developments of the most startling character elicited. A plot to destroy the country was revealed, and every circumstance, even to the minutiae, detailed. Nearly, or quite, a hundred negroes have been arrested, and upon a close examination, separate and apart from each other, they deposed to the existence of a plot or conspiracy to lay waste the country by fire and assassination—to impoverish the land by the destruction of the provisions, arms and ammunition, and then, when in a state of helplessness, a general revolt of the negroes was to

begin on the first Monday in August, the day of election for State officers. This conspiracy is aided and abetted by Abolition emissaries from the North, and by those in our midst.

The details of the plot and its modus operandi are these: Each county in Northern Texas has a supervisor in the person of a white man, whose name is not given; each county is laid off into districts under the sub agents of this villain, who control the action of the negroes in the districts, by whom the firing was to be done. Many of our most prominent citizens were singled out for assassination whenever they made their escape from their burning homes. Negroes never before suspected, are implicated, and the insurrectionary movement is widespread to an extent truly alarming. In some places the plan was conceived in every form shocking to the mind, and frightful in its results. Poisoning was to be added, the old females to be slaughtered along with the men, and the young and handsome women to be parceled out amongst these infamous scoundrels. They had even gone so far as to designate their choice, and certain ladies had already been selected as the victims of these misguided monsters.

Fortunately, the country has been saved from the accomplishment of these horrors; but then, a fearful duty remains for us. The negroes have been incited to these infernal proceedings by Abolitionists, and the emissaries of certain preachers who were expelled from this county last year. Their agents have been busy amongst us, and many of them have been in our midst. Some of them have been identified, and have fled from the country; others still remain, to receive a fearful accountability from an outraged and infuriated people. Nearly a hundred negroes have testified that a large reinforcement of Abolitionists are expected on the 1st of August, and these to be aided by recruits from the Indians, while the Rangers are several hundred miles to the north of us. It was desired to destroy Dallas, in order that the arms and ammunition of the artillery company might share the same fate.

Our jail is filled with the villains, many of whom will be hung, and that very soon. A man was found hung at our neighboring city of Fort Worth, two days ago, believed to be one of these scoundrels who are engaged in this work. We learn that he had stored away a number of rifles, and the day after he was hung, a load of six-shooters passed on to him, but were intercepted. He was betrayed by one of the gang, and hence his plans were thwarted. Many others will share his fate.

I have never witnessed such times. We are most profoundly excited. We go armed day and night, and know not what we shall be called upon to do.

The Galveston News of the 28th furnishes further particulars, as follows:

We learn from a gentleman, a resident of Ellis county, who left Waxahatchie on Monday last, and arrived this morning, some further details of the results of the discovery of the diabolical abolition plot, that was to sweep over Northern Texas with the incendiary's torch and murderer's weapon.

In Dallas and Ellis counties, committees, composed of the coolest, steadiest and most respectable citizens, were appointed, and were at work all last week investigating the whole affair. No one but those immediately interested knows who compose the committees, nor where or when they meet, or what they are doing. Their chief object is to ascertain what whites are at the bottom of the plot. No one else interferes in the investigation.

In Ellis, the County Court has organized patrols on an extensive and well managed system.

The negroes' confessions—made apart and at great distances—concur in the leading points; and all ever [sic] white men originated the plot and directed their movements.

They promised the negroes their liberty and their masters' goods, etc., and to lead them to

Kansas; the negroes were told also that the next President would be a Northern man, who would free them all.

The negroes concerned in Ellis county were principally of mature age and those allowed by their owners a good deal of liberty. The young ones were not allowed to participate in the plot, and many were not trusted with the secret at all. Their idea was to burn all the stores where arms and ammunition were kept; and on election day—the 6th August, when the citizens were away from their farms and houses—the negroes were to rise, seize on all arms, and, headed by their white leaders, to attack the houses here and there, murder defenseless women, burn and destroy, and finally, it is presumed, march off in a body towards Kansas.

Waxahatchie was to have been set fire to on the 8th—the same day Dallas and so many other places were fired; but an accidental fire in the town, that day, aroused the citizens, and the negro appointed to the deed became alarmed, and left. He was to have returned and repeated the attempt last Sunday, had not the plot been discovered.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 4, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

There will be a Grand Ball and Balloon Ascension at the Artesian Springs, on Thursday, the 16th inst. A large company is expected, and much pleasure may be anticipated by those who attend.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 4, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

There will be a Barbecue on Piney, nine miles from this place, to-day. Extensive arrangements have been made to have a grand affair. A political discussion will be had on the occasion, in which all parties will be represented, except the Black Republican. Everybody, and "the rest of mankind," are invited to attend.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 11, 1860, p. 1, c. 4

A Minister's Opinion on Wearing Mourning Apparel.

The propriety of adopting sombre [sic] apparel when a near and dear relative or friend dies, is a theme upon which much has been said and written. The advocates of the custom have always been the great majority, and consequently any thing which may be said in opposition to such a course, is interesting, if only for the novelty of the argument advanced. Recently the Rev. Dr. Butler of Trinity Church, Washington, addressed his congregation on the subject, urging that, if our religion is joyful, this objectionable uniform of woe ought to be discarded. The Rev. gentleman's remarks are so interesting that we append their substance. He said:

'Our life is sorrowful enough in our own sorrows as they pass, without bringing them and holding them up in the world, and erecting conspicuous monuments over them to the lives of others to perpetuate them after they are dead and buried. It is a Christian duty to trouble others as little as we can with our griefs. We may be sure the world has enough for its own discipline. And it is from this view I object to a custom which to my mind is never good, but which in the excess to which it is carried, seems to me to be an absolute wrong to society, throwing over it an element of gloom, which no persons, and Christians least of all have a right to cast into this already two shadowed light. I fear that I shall offend the sacred sentiment and feeling of many who cherish it as a Christian ceremony, when I announce my most decided objection to the

practice of putting on mourning for the dead. You will permit me with all respect to the sentiments of others, to utter my very long and matured convictions upon it. Its evils seem to me to be manifold. It looks like a uniform of organized rebellion against the providence of God. It sheds gloom over the streets, through the churches and in the world of the absence of comfort and consolation. It helps to perpetuate sorrow, when the Christian duty is to cultivate peace and joy. Children or Christian friends, die and they go to heaven and we very properly lay them amid fragrant flowers with white lilies upon their breast. All around them is the light of Christian hope and consolation, and then we come in a dark closed shedding night over the scene. This is not a Christian but a heathen custom. The early Christians forbid cries of agonies, the rending of garments, and the black emblems of despair which the heathen practiced and adopted and deposited their dead with sorrowing gratitude; for they sorrowed not without hope. Indeed evidence is not wanting to prove that they adopted first the opposite custom to that of mourning; that they wore white and bright colors, emblematical of their Christian joy, when the dead was buried out of their sight. I have sometimes thought whether the habit, which will be in the memory of some of you, of wearing white scarfs [sic] at funerals, was not derived from their primitive custom. It is not, I think a Christian sentiment which prompts this gloomy habiliment, it converts women, and, saddest of all, little children into walking emblems of despair.

Black! Why it is the symbol of sin, of woe, of wrath and of despair, not of the comfort and the gladdened sorrow of the Christian. It is, moreover, too often a mere fashion. And then to see it elaborately interwoven, coquetish [sic] in its adjustments, going to places of amusement, covering the gay and giddy, as it has a sort of fantastic masquerade appearance, and seems incongruous to the gloom. I respect the sentiment which leads those who are bereaved to put away gay colors and wear those which are gloomier. But let not the fancied respect for the dead, or fear that one may not seem to mourn enough, lead us into the most mistaken conviction that sorrow is a duty. When it is a duty, let grace convert it into a peaceful joy. Let it not lead us into the egotism of obtruding our sorrow into the world, and a wrong against Christianity by making it wear a livery of despair, and a wrong to the world by being objects of gloominess, when our present peace should be a perpetual testimony to the high joys and the sufficient consolation to a Christian faith. Alack! What is it? It is that into which the light cannot come. It is the absence of light.

Why should it drape the children of light and of hope? Why should it be used in the cases of those, the memory of whose departure and peaceful rest is a sacred joy? I may run counter to your feelings and prejudices upon this subject. You may say it corresponds to your own feelings to wear this material, but is it that feeling which corresponds to the credit of god, and to the mercies of redeeming love? If the custom is in harmony with just conception, then have our green, sweet cemeteries, so full of joyful reflection, whose emblems are all in conflict with it, altered. Our graves should be placed in rugged places, and have no trees but the cypress and the nightshade; no monuments but those of black marble. If our religion is joyful, it does seem to me that this objectionable uniform of woe would be soon discarded.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 11, 1860, p. 1, c. 6

The Zouaves in Memphis.—Negotiations are now pending and preparations being made for the arrival of the United States Zouave cadets, of Chicago, in this city, next May. Should the Zouaves make their appearance, they will be met with a hearty welcome and receive every attention that the hospitalities of our citizen soldiery can afford. The drill challenge which they have made to the military companies of the United States, is thus accepted by the Columbus

(Ga.) guards:

The Columbus Guards will meet the United States Zouave cadets of Chicago, at Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, in the month of May next, the day to be hereafter named. Scientific tacticians to be chosen as umpires.

In addition to the infantry and light infantry tactics of Scott and Hardee, if Capt. Ellsworth has any other system for foot troops in use by his company, which is of any utility, and will furnish me with a copy, the Columbus guards will meet the United States Zouave cadets of Chicago, in them. On the other hand, I will present Capt. Ellsworth with a copy of the rules written for the Columbus guards by myself, modifying and applying the rules for maneuvering a battalion by the rear rank, as prescribed by Scott and Hardee, to the movements of a detached company.

The Columbus guards discard, without reserve, all fancy movements, as unworthy the attention of any military company; but in doing so, they are not to be understood as declining to drill with the United States cadets of Chicago, in any tactics for foot troops, thereby demonstrating the relative qualities of the two companies, not as parade soldiers but as efficient military organizations.

Paul J. Semmes, Cap't.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

The Incendiary Outrages in Texas.—The Houston True Southern, of the 28th ult., has the following paragraph on this subject:

Just as we are going to press, news has arrived here from a reliable source that 22 negroes have been arrested and are to be hung in Waxahatchie to-day.

Our fellow-citizen, Mr. H. L. Cotton, informs us that a letter was received by Thursday's mail, by his niece in this place, from Mrs. Bennett, of Austin, giving an account of a fearful attempt made about the 22d inst., to reduce our capitol to a heap of ashes. The daring experiment was made to set fire to some twenty-five of the principal edifices of the city; fortunately, however, the flames were discovered and extinguished before any serious damage had been sustained. On the night previous, the Austin correspondent to whom we are indebted for the intelligence we are recording, had been keeping vigils over the sick bed of a friend, when she observed a sheet of flame bursting from a neighboring house, which, in consequence of timely warning, the citizens were enable to arrest and save the building from impending ruin.

At present, says Mrs. Bennett, the whole population of the metropolis are under arms, and laboring under the most intense excitement. A police force, consisting of from sixty to ninety men, maintaining the strictest system of vigilance, by night and by day.

In all the counties visited lately by fires, committees to investigate the subject have been appointed, and the most efficient citizen patrols have been established. In Grimes county a meeting of citizens resolved:

That there is among the negroes in the county a disposition to revolt and be insubordinate; that this feeling is produced by the influence of certain white persons in the county; that it is time steps be taken to rid the community of these men; that preaching to the negroes in the county be stopped, at least for one year; that Northerners coming into the county under pretence of being ministers, teachers, drummers, &c., are to be regarded with suspicion and received with caution; that a vigilance committee be appointed, patrols organized, and other measures for safety be taken.

A couple of suspicious strangers from Kansas are recollected as having been seen in

Dallas two days before the fire, and a day or two afterward. They are thought to have had some agency in the work of destruction.

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 25, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

On Dit.—The other day a fine haired, delicate visaged individual, driving a gay horse, passed through town *en route* for some, or anywhere, we believe. A few miles out, a gentleman discovered that the dashing youth was a woman in male attire. She said she was in search of a fellow who had fooled her, and declared she was going to flail him. She might have passed very well for a man, and in the end found the fellow who jilted her, had she a little more modesty.

[Okolona News.]

YAZOO DEMOCRAT [Yazoo City, MS], August 25, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Grand Circle.—Rev. J. M. Pugh requests us to announce that the Grand Circle of Social Circles will hold its annual session at Magnolia, Miss., commencing on Tuesday, the 18th of September next. Other papers noticing this will confer a favor which will be duly appreciated by the officers of the Grand Circle. It is refreshing to know that in this State, where politics seem to swallow up all other questions, there is a large party of our best men and women actively and systematically engaged in rescuing the inebriate from the drunkard's grave. May Heaven bless their noble efforts!

[Jackson News.]